PRESIDENT'S RULE IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

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PREFACE

This study presents some relevant details relating to the Presidential Proclamations issued under Article 356 of the Constitution and under Section 51 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963. These details, covering about six decades of the Republic, include dates of the issue of Proclamations, circumstances leading to the Proclamations, names of the Governors/Lt. Governors and Chief Ministers of various States and Union Territories at the time of the Proclamations, particulars as to whether the Legislative Assemblies were dissolved or not, dates when the Proclamations were laid on the Table of the House of Parliament, dates of discussion in the Houses, and dates of revocation of the Proclamations.

Part I of the study details President's Rule in the States whereas Part II relates to the Union Territories, including former Union Territories which have subsequently been granted Statehood. Some of these former Union Territories have been mentioned in both Parts as Proclamations imposing President's Rule therein were also issued after their becoming full-fledged States.

The material used in the study has been drawn from various published sources, such as Gazette Notifications, Official Reports, Parliamentary Debates, etc. Any reader interested in making use of the material contained in the study should rely on and refer only to the original sources cited.

It is hoped that the study will be found useful and informative by members of Parliament and other interested readers.

ANOOP MISHRA
Secretary General
Lok Sabha

NEW DELHI;
January, 2016

INTRODUCTION

The Constitution of India provides that if the President is satisfied on receipt of a report from the Governor of a State or otherwise that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, he is empowered under Article 356(1) of the Constitution to issue a Proclamation to that effect. Under such a Proclamation, the President may assume to himself all or any of the functions of the Government of the State and all or any of the powers vested in or exercisable by the Governor of the State; declare that the powers of the State Legislature shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament; and make any other incidental or consequential provisions necessary to give effect to the objects of the Proclamation. The President, however, cannot assume any of the powers vested in a High Court.

A Proclamation issued under Clause (1) of Article 356 may be revoked or varied by a subsequent Proclamation under Clause (2) of that Article.

Every Proclamation issued under Article 356 has to be laid before each House of Parliament except where it is a Proclamation revoking a previous Proclamation. The Proclamation ceases to operate at the expiration of two months unless before the expiration of that period it has been approved by resolutions of both Houses of Parliament [Article 356(3)]. Under Clause 4 of Article 356, as originally enacted by the Constituent Assembly, on approval by both Houses of Parliament a Proclamation issued under Clause (1) of the Article, unless revoked, ceased to operate "at the expiration of a period of six months from the date of the passing of the second of the resolutions approving the Proclamation under Clause (3)". Also, under the first proviso to Clause (4), as it originally stood, adoption by both Houses of Parliament of a resolution approving the continuance in force of a Proclamation (beyond the first six months) had the effect of extending the operation of the Proclamation for a further period of six months. The Constitution (Forty-Second Amendment) Act, 1976; had substituted the words, "six months", wherever they occurred in Clause (4) of Article 356 by the words "one year". Under Clause (4) of Article 356, as amended by the Constitution (Forty-Fourth Amendment) Act, 1978, a Proclamation so approved remains in operation for six months from the date it was issued unless, of course, it had in the meanwhile been revoked. The Constitution (Forty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1978 has made two notable changes in the said Clause. First, the words "one year", wherever they occurred in the Clause, have been replaced by the words "six months". Secondly, the period of six months, for which a Proclamation can remain operative as a result of approval by the Houses of Parliament, is now to be reckoned from the "date of issue of the Proclamation" and not from the "date of the passing of the second of the resolutions approving the Proclamation" as was the case even before the Forty-Second Amendment.

The extension of the operation of the Proclamation beyond the first six months depends on necessary approval being given by the Parliament. Under the first proviso to Article 356(4), if and so often a resolution approving the continuance in force of such a Proclamation is passed by both Houses of Parliament, the Proclamation would unless revoked, continue in force for a further period of six months, but no such Proclamation shall in any case remain in force for more than three years.

The study reveals that since the coming into force of the Constitution on 26 January, 1950, President's Rule has been promulgated 111 times in 26 States. Punjab was the first State in the Union where President's Rule was necessitated within two years of the commencement of the Constitution. Kerala (including the former State of Travancore-Cochin), Punjab (including the former State of PEPSU) and Uttar Pradesh have come under President's Rule for as many as 10 times, and Manipur and Bihar 8 times. The longest single spell of President's Rule is in Jammu and Kashmir for six years, two months and twenty days (from 18.7.90 to 9.10.96) followed by Punjab for four years, nine months and fifteen days (from 11.5.87 to 25.2.92) and the shortest in Karnataka and Bihar for only 8 days (from 10.10.90 to 17.10.90) and (from 28.3.95 to 4.4.95), respectively, followed by Orissa for only 14 days (from 16.12.76 to 29.12.76).

The causes which have led to President's Rule in States at different points of time have been varied in nature, such as defections by members of Legislatures, break-up of coalitions (either due to withdrawal of support by partners and/or defections), passing of No-confidence Motions against the Council of Ministers, resignation of Chief Ministers for various reasons, absence of Legislatures in newly formed States, public agitations in States leading to instability in the administration, etc.

Though shifting of political loyalties of members leading to imposition of President's Rule became a matter of rather frequent occurrence only after the 1967 General Elections, it was as early as in November, 1954 that the first instance of this nature occurred in Andhra Pradesh. Other States where similar situations have arisen over the years are Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and Goa. Instances of President's Rule being necessitated by break-up of ruling coalitions are Jharkhand (2010, 2013) Kerala (1979, 1981 and 1982), Maharashtra (2014), Manipur (1992), Orissa (1961 and 1971), Punjab (1968), Tripura, (1979), Uttar Pradesh (1970 and 1995), Jammu & Kashmir (2008) and Karnataka (2007).

The adoption of No-confidence Motions against the Council of Ministers in the State Legislatures of Andhra Pradesh and Kerala led to President's Rule there in 1954 and 1964, respectively, as no other party was then in a position to form a Ministry.

In Gujarat, President's Rule was imposed in 1976 after the Chief Minister had resigned following an adverse vote in the State Legislative Assembly on a Demand for Grants. There have been other cases as in Andhra Pradesh (2014), Delhi (2014), Kerala (1970 and 1979), Punjab (1951), Sikkim (1979), Uttar Pradesh (1968 and 1975) and West Bengal (1970), when the Chief Ministers resigned on their own due to various reasons which resulted in the Governor's recommendation for taking over the administration of these States by the President. Public agitations, among other causes, led to President's Rule in Andhra Pradesh in 1973, in Assam in 1979, in Gujarat in 1974, in Kerala in 1959 and in Punjab in 1983 and 1987.

The formation of new State -Kerala in 1956; Punjab in 1966; Manipur and Tripura in 1972 - created situations in which the administration had to be taken over by the Centre till the new Legislative Assemblies could be duly elected and the popular Governments ushered in.

No single party emerged with an absolute majority or was in a position to form a Ministry in collaboration with other parties Kerala in 1965, in Orissa in 1971, in Rajasthan in 1967, in Uttar Pradesh in 1996 and 2002 and in Bihar in 2005 in spite of the formation of new Legislative Assemblies after fresh elections. The solution recommended to meet such a situation was imposition of President's Rule under Article 356.

In Jharkhand, the State Chief Minister had to acquire the membership of the State Legislative Assembly within six months in terms of the provision of Article 164 (4) of the Constitution but the Chief Minister lost the election and thereafter no person or political party or political group staked claim to form Government and President's Rule was imposed in the State on 19 January, 2009.

Proclamations issued in respect of nine States on 30 April, 1977 constituted a distinct class, and may be said to have set a new precedent. The March, 1977 elections to the Lok Sabha had thrown up an "unprecedented political situation" in that in as many as nine States-Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal-there was a total or near total rejection of the candidates belonging to the party which was then ruling in these States as well as at the Centre. The newly installed Union Government took the view that this implied a complete lack of confidence on the part of the electorate in the Governments of these nine States. In these circumstances, the then Union Home Minister suggested to the Chief Ministers of the nine States that they should advise the Governors to dissolve the State Legislative Assemblies and seek a fresh mandate. The suggestion was not accepted by the State Governments concerned who chose to contest before the Supreme Court[1] the constitutional validity of the Union Government's suggestion and of the impending action under Article 356. The Supreme Court, by its order of 29 April, 1977, dismissed the suits and injunction applications filed by the States and declined to interfere. In its judgement, delivered a week later, (*i.e.* 6 May, 1977) the Court *inter alia* observed:

> The Supreme Court cannot interdict use of powers under Article 356(1) unless and until resort to the provision, in a particular situation, is shown to be so grossly perverse and unreasonable as to constitute patent misuse of this provision or an excess of power on admitted facts. The most that one could say is that a dissolution against the wishes of the majority in a State Assembly is a grave and serious matter. Perhaps it could be observed that it should be resorted to under Article 356 (1) of the Constitution only when "a critical situation" has arisen. But the question is whether the State Assembly and the State Government for the time being have been so totally and emphatically rejected by the people that a "critical situation" has arisen or is bound to arise unless the "political sovereign" is given an opportunity of giving a fresh verdict. A decision on such a question undoubtedly lies in the Executive realm[2].

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[1]Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, for 1977-78, pp. 9-10.
[2]State of Rajasthan *vs.* Union of India, A.I.R. 1977 SC 1361.

Meanwhile, on 30 April, 1977, Proclamations under Article 356 were issued in respect of the aforesaid nine States by the Acting President and the Legislative Assemblies of the States were simultaneously dissolved and the Chief Election Commissioner approached to hold fresh elections for them[3].

Following the mid-term Lok Sabha elections held in January, 1980, Proclamations under Article 356 were issued in respect of nine States (*viz*. Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh) on 17 February 1980 and the Legislative Assemblies of these States dissolved simultaneously as the Union Government felt that having suffered an overwhelming defeat in the Lok Sabha elections the ruling parties in these States no longer represented the people.

Section 92 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir provides for Governor's rule in the State with the concurrence of the President of India in cases of the break-down of constitutional machinery. Any such Proclamation would, however, cease to operate on the expiry of the period of six months from the date on which it was first issued except where it is a Proclamation revoking a previous Proclamation.

President's Rule was promulgated in the State of Jammu and Kashmir on 7 September, 1986 and ceased to operate from 6 November, 1986 after the expiration of two months' period. A popular Government formed by the J&K National Conference was installed in the State with the support of Congress-I (now INC). President's Rule was also promulgated subsequently on 18 July, 1990 after the expiration of six months of Governor's Rule which was revoked on 9 October, 1996. The State remained under President's Rule for a period of more than six years. The State had earlier remained under Governor's Rule for 3 months and 14 days from 27 March, 1977 to 9 July, 1977, again for 6 months from 7 March, 1986 to 6 September, 1986 and for six months from 19 January, 1990 to 18 July, 1990. The provision for extending President's Rule to Jammu and Kashmir was made applicable in 1954 by the Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 1954. It is stated under Part XVIII in Appendix I of the Order that "in Clause (i) of Article 356, references to provisions or provision of this Constitution, shall in relation to Jammu and Kashmir, be construed as including references to provisions or provision of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir." The above order was amended on 24 February, 1993, 19 February, 1994, 13 May, 1995 and 6 July, 1996 extending the period of President's Rule for four, five, six and seven years respectively.

A Proclamation issued under Article 356(1) may contain an express provision that the Legislative Assembly of the State concerned be dissolved simultaneously with the Proclamation. This has been done so far on 53 occasions. In most other cases, where it was thought that there was some chance for the formation of a stable Ministry even after the issue of the Proclamation, the State Assembly, instead of being dissolved, was kept in a "State of suspended animation". However, in Gujarat (1974), Nagaland (1975), Karnataka (1973), Orissa (1971), Punjab (1985), Uttar Pradesh (1968), West Bengal (1970), Manipur (2001), Andhra Pradesh (2014) and Delhi (2014) though the State Legislative Assembly was only suspended in the first instance, it was subsequently dissolved. In a few other cases like Jammu and Kashmir (1990), Kerala (1970, 1979 and 1982), Nagaland (1992), Punjab (1971), Sikkim (1979) and West Bengal (1971) the Legislative Assemblies had already been dissolved by the respective Governors before the Presidential Proclamations were issued.

While laying a Proclamation on the Table of the House of Parliament, no obligation is cast on the Government to lay also a copy of the report of the Governor of the State concerned in cases where the President had acted on such a report. During the discussion in the Lok Sabha on 19 November, 1954 on the Proclamation issued in respect of the State of Andhra Pradesh, it was stated by the Government that the report of the Governor was a secret document, and as such could not be made available to Members. In the case of the Proclamation in respect of the State of Kerala in 1959, however, a summary of the Governor's report was laid on the Table on 17 August, 1959. The subsequent practice has been that a summary of the Governor's report or the report itself *in extenso* is laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament.

The Supreme Court of India had to address the issues relating to the imposition of President's Rule in a series of such cases starting 1988. In Nagaland, on 7 August, 1988, the State Government was dismissed by the Centre on two grounds and President's Rule was imposed. First, there was political uncertainty, as 13 members under the leadership of Shri Vamuzo had shifted loyalties from the ruling party and no political party was in a position to form a Government. In addition, the State was facing law and order problem, including increasing insurgency.

[3]Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, for 1977-78, p. -19.

Shri Vamuzo challenged the validity of the Proclamation in the Guwahati High Court. The Division Bench which heard the petition differed on the effect and operation of Article 72(4) and hence the matter was referred to the third judge. But before the third judge could hear the matter, the Union of India moved the Supreme Court for grant of special leave which was granted and further proceedings in the High Court were stayed.

In Karnataka, President's Rule was imposed on 21 April, 1989 on the ground that the Chief Minister Shri S.R. Bommai, had lost the majority in the Legislative Assembly due to the defection of 20 members from the ruling Janata Dal on 16 April, 1989. Shri Bommai filed a writ petition in the Karnataka High Court against the dismissal of his Government. The High Court dismissed his writ petition holding that Article 356 was not justiciable. Shri Bommai appealed to the Supreme Court against the judgement of the Karnataka High Court.

In Meghalaya, on 17 August, 1991 the Speaker disqualified 5 independent members of the ruling coalition under the Anti-defection Law. On 6 September, 1991, four of these five legislators approached the Supreme Court, which stayed the orders of the Speaker and urged the Governor to ensure that the legislators were allowed to attend the Session. On 8 October, 1991, the Speaker ignored the Supreme Court stay order and rejected the votes of the four MLAs on the No-confidence Motion against the Government. He announced the defeat of the Ministry led by Shri B.B. Lyngdoh and adjourned the House *sine die*. On 9 October, 1991, the Governor wrote a letter to the Chief Minister asking him to resign. The Chief Minister moved the Supreme Court on the same day against the letter of the Governor and the Court asked the Governor to take into consideration the orders of the Court and the votes cast by the four independent members before taking any decision on the question whether the Government had lost the Motion of Confidence. Inspite of this, on 11 October, 1991, President's Rule was imposed in Meghalaya, the Government was dismissed and the Legislative Assembly was dissolved. The Supreme Court, by the order of 12 October, 1991, set aside the order of 17 August, 1991 of the then Speaker. However, thereafter, both Houses of Parliament approved the Proclamation issued by the President.

After the demolition of the disputed structure in Ayodhya on 6 December, 1992, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, owning moral responsibility for the above demolition, resigned from his post and President's Rule was imposed in the State on 6 December, 1992. On 15 December, 1992, the Union Government dismissed the Governments in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh (which were under the BJP) and President's Rule was imposed in these States. The Presidential Proclamation cited apprehensions of a break-down in the constitutional machinery and law and order in these States as reasons for taking this step. The dismissed Chief Ministers of these States challenged the validity of their dismissal by Central Government in their respective High Courts.

On 2 April, 1993, the Madhya Pradesh High Court struck down the order imposing President's Rule in the State. The majority judges were of the view that Central intervention in a situation of deteriorating law and order could be justified through the deployment of the Army in the affected areas. But the imposition of President's Rule straightaway in these circumstances was beyond the scope of Article 356.

On 16 April, 1993, the Supreme Court, on an appeal by the Union Government, stayed the Madhya Pradesh High Court judgement quashing the Presidential order of 15 December, 1992. The Court directed that the appeal of the Union Government be tagged with two other appeals, namely, *Union of India vs Vamuzo and S. R. Bommai vs. Union of India*. The Court also transferred to itself two writ petitions filed by Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat, Chief Minister of Rajasthan and Shri Shanta Kumar, former Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh, in their respective High Courts challenging the imposition of President's Rule in their States.

A nine-Judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court headed by Justice Ratnavel Pandian, on 11 March, 1994, upheld the validity of the Proclamation of President's Rule in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan in six separate judgements.

The majority of the judges, however, held that the Proclamations issued on 7 August, 1988, 12 April, 1989 and 11 October, 1991 and the action taken by the President in removing the then respective Ministries and Legislative Assemblies of the States of Nagaland, Karnataka and Meghalaya, respectively, was unconstitutional. The judges said that it was, however, not possible to restore the Governments that existed in these States prior to the proclamation of President's Rule in view of the subsequent elections and the new Governments being brought to power there.

The main points of the above judgement[4] are as follows:

- Article 356 of the Constitution confers a power upon the President to be exercised only where he is satisfied that a situation has arisen where the Government of a State cannot be carried on in accordance

[4]Supreme Court Cases, 15 May 1994, pp. 296—99.

with the provisions of the Constitution. Under our Constitution, the power is really that of the Union Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister as its head. The satisfaction contemplated by the Article is subjective in nature.

- The power conferred by Article 356 upon the President is a conditioned power. It is not an absolute power. The existence of material—which may comprise or include the report(s) of the Governor—is a pre-condition. The satisfaction must be formed on relevant material. The recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission with respect to the exercise of the power under Article 356 do merit serious consideration at the hands of all concerned.

- Though the power of dissolving the Legislative Assembly can be said to be implicit in Clause (1) of Article 356, it must be held, having regard to the overall constitutional scheme, that the President shall exercise it only after the proclamation is approved by both Houses of Parliament under Clause (3) and not before. Until such approval, the President can only suspend the Legislative Assembly by suspending the provisions of Constitution relating to the Legislative Assembly under sub-Clause (c) of Clause (1). The dissolution of a Legislative Assembly is not a matter of course; it should be resorted to only where it is found necessary for achieving the purpose of the Proclamation.

- The Proclamation under Clause (1) can be issued only where the situation contemplated by the Clause arises. In such a situation, the Government has to go. There is no room for holding that the President can take over some of the functions and powers of the State Government while keeping the State Government in office. There cannot be two Governments in one sphere.

  * Clause (3) of Article 356 is conceived as a check on the power of the President and also as a safeguard against abuse. In case both Houses of Parliament disapprove or do not approve the Proclamation, the Proclamation lapses at the end of the two-month period. In such a case, a Government, which was dismissed, revives and the Legislative Assembly, which may have been kept in suspended animation gets reactivated. Since the Proclamation lapses—and is not retrospectively invalidated—the acts done, orders made and laws passed during the period of two months do not become illegal or void. They are, however, subject to review, repeal or modification by the Government/Legislative Assembly or other competent authority.

  * However, if the Proclamation is approved by both the Houses within two months, the Government (which was dismissed) does not revive on the expiry of the period of Proclamation or on its revocation. Similarly, if the Legislative Assembly has been dissolved after the approval under Clause (3), the Legislative Assembly does not revive on the expiry of the period of Proclamation or on its revocation.

- Article 74 (2) merely bars an enquiry into the question whether any, and if so, what advice was tendered by the Ministers to the President. It does not bar the Court from calling upon the Union Council of Ministers (Union of India) to disclose to the Court the material upon which the President had formed the requisite satisfaction. The material on the basis of which advice was tendered does not become part of the advice. Even if the material is looked into by or shown to the President, it does not partake the character of advice. Article 74(2) and Section 123 of the Evidence Act cover different fields. It may happen that while defending the Proclamation, the Minister or the official concerned may claim privilege under Section 123. If and when such privilege is claimed, it will be decided on its own merits in accordance with the provisions of Section 123.

- The Proclamation under Article 356 (1) is not immune from judicial review. The Supreme Court or the High Court can strike down the Proclamation if it is found to be *mala fide* or based on wholly irrelevant or extraneous grounds. The deletion of Clause (5) [which was introduced by the 38th (Amendment) Act]—by the 44th (Amendment) Act removes the cloud on the review ability of the action. When called upon, the Union of India has to produce the material on the basis of which action was taken. It cannot refuse to do so, if it seeks to defend the action. The Court will not go into the correctness of the material or its adequacy. Its enquiry is limited to see whether the material was relevant to the action. Even if part of the material is irrelevant, the Court cannot interfere so long as there is some material which is relevant to the action taken.

- If the Court strikes down the Proclamation, it has the power to restore the dismissed Government to Office and revive and reactivate the Legislative Assembly wherever it may have been dissolved or kept under suspension. In such a case, the Court has the power to declare that acts done, orders passed and laws made during the period the Proclamation was in force shall remain unaffected and be treated as valid. Such declaration, however, shall not preclude the Government/Legislative Assembly or other competent authority to review, repeal or modify such acts, orders and laws.
- The Constitution of India has created a federation but with a bias in favour of the Centre. Within the sphere allotted to the States, they are supreme.
- Secularism is one of the basic features of the Constitution. While freedom of religion is guaranteed to all persons in India, from the point of view of the State, the religion, faith or belief of a person is immaterial. To the State, all are equal and are entitled to be treated equally. In matters of State, religion has no place. No political party can simultaneously be a religious party. Politics and religion cannot be mixed. Any State Government which pursues unsecular policies or an unsecular course of action acts contrary to the constitutional mandate and renders itself amenable to action under Article 356.

In Bihar, elections could not be completed before the expiry of the term of the Legislative Assembly on 15 March, 1995. President's Rule was imposed in the State on 28 March, 1995, to avoid a constitutional crisis and to enable the Parliament to pass vote on account by 31 March, 1995.

The President's Rule imposed on 12 February, 1999 in Bihar was revoked in an unprecedented way. Though the statutory resolution seeking approval of Proclamation of President's Rule was adopted by the Lok Sabha on 26 February, 1999, the Cabinet, on 8 March, 1999, recommended to the President revocation of the President's Rule in the State. The Rashtriya Janata Dal Government headed by Smt. Rabri Devi was reinstated on 9 March, 1999, following the revocation.

Under Section 51of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, the President, on receipt of a report from the Administrator of a Union Territory, may, by order suspend the operation of all or any of the provisions of the Act for such a period as he/she thought fit and make such incidental and consequential provisions as may appear to be necessary or expedient for administering the Union Territory in accordance with the provisions of Article 239 of the Constitution of India. (For the text of the Act, *see* Appendix III).

Since the coming into force of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, President's Rule had been promulgated 14 times in six Union Territories. Puducherry came under President's Rule 6 times and the former Union Territories of Manipur, Mizoram and Goa two times each, followed by Arunachal Pradesh and Delhi where it had been proclaimed once.

PART I

PRESIDENT'S RULE IN STATES

1. ANDHRA PRADESH*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri C. M. Trivedi (1)	Shri T. Prakasam (Coalition Ministry of Congress and Andhra Praja Party) (1)	15-11-54 (2)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (2)	Following the passing of a Motion of No-confidence against it by the State Legislative Assembly, the Ministry headed by Shri T. Prakasam tendered its resignation, which was accepted w.e.f. 15.11.54. The defeat of the Government was caused by some members of the ruling coalition parties voting with the Opposition on the No-confidence Motion. (3)
2.	Shri Khandubhai K. Desai (9)	Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao (Congress) (9)	18-1-73 (10)	Assembly was Suspended (11)	On 17-1-73, the Chief Minister tendered the resignation of his Cabinet in the wake of Mulki Rules agitation in the State, though the Congress Legislature Party enjoyed an absolute majority (217) in a House of 288. (12)
3.	Shri E.S.L. Narasimhan (21)	Shri N. Kiran Kumar Reddy (Indian National Congress) (22)	01-03-14 (23) 28-04-14 (24) 01-06-14 (25)	Suspended (26) Dissolved on 28-04-14 (27)	Chief Minister Shri N. Kiran Kumar Reddy tendered his resignation from the Office of Chief Minister on 19-02-2014 consequent upon passing of Andhra Pradesh State reorganisation Bill in Lok Sabha. (28)

* The State of Andhra Pradesh was formed on 1 October, 1953 by an Act of Parliament called the Andhra Pradesh Act, 1953. On the reorganisation of State on 1 November, 1956 this enlarged and reorganised State was given the name 'Andhra Pradesh'.

1. Andhra State, Administration Report, 1954-55, p. 1.
2. SRO 3418, Gazette of India, Extraordinary (Part II-Section 3), dated 15-11-1954.
3. Andhra State, Administration Report 1954-55, p. 2, and Report of the Committee on Defections, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Part II, 1969, p. 47.
4. L.S. Deb., Part II, 16-11-54, Col. 5.
5. R.S. Deb., 26-11-54, Col. 5.
6. L.S. Deb., Part II, 19-11-54, Cols. 409-516.
7. R.S. Deb., 29-11-54, Cols. 192-276 and 30-11-54, Cols. 352-392.
8. SRO 664, Gazette of India, Extraordinary (Part II-Section 3), dated 28-3-55.
9. Governor's Report to the President, dated 17-1-73.
10. G.S.R. 13 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 18-1-73.
11. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1973-74, p. 4.
12. Governor's Report to the President dated 17-1-73 and L.S. Deb., 28-2-73, Cols. 230-231.
13. L.S. Deb., 20-3-73, Cols. 245-246.
14. R.S. Deb., 19-3-73, Col. 26.
15. L.S. Deb., 28-2-73, Cols. 230-274 and 1-3-73, Cols. 244-310.
16. R.S. Deb., 1-3-73, Cols. 221-324.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16-11-54 (4)	26-11-54 (5)	19-11-54(6) (6)	29-11-54 30-11-54 (7)	—	—	28-3-55 (8)	Shri B. Gopala Reddi (United Congress Legislative Party) formed the new Ministry on 28-3-55 after the General Elections were held in the State in February, 1955. (3)
20-2-73 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 17-1-73). (13)	19-2-73 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 17-1-73). (14)	28-2-73 1-3-73 (15)	1-3-73 (16)	16-8-73 17-8-73 (17)	9-8-73 (18)	10-12-73 (19)	Shri J. Vengal Rao, who was earlier chosen as the leader of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Legislature Party was sworn in as Chief Minister on 10-12-73. (20)
09-06-14 (29)	10-06-14 (30)	—	—	—	—	08-06-14 (31)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in May 2014. After the Election Shri N. Chandrababu Naidu, Leader of Telgu Desam Party (TDP) was sworn in as Chief Minister on 08-06-2014. (32)

17. L.S. Deb., 16-8-73, Cols. 228-235 and 17-8-73, Cols. 233-278.
18. R.S. Deb., 9-8-73, Cols. 141-211.
19. G.S.R. 518 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II- Section 3(i)] dated 10-12-73.
20. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1973-74, p.4.
21. Governor's Report to the President, dated 20-02-2014.
22. The Times of India (New Delhi), 01 March, 2014.
23. G.S.R. 132 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II, Section 3 (i)] dated 01-03-2014.
24. G.S.R. 298 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II, Section 3 (i)] dated 28-04-2014.
25. G.S.R. 373 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II, Section 3 (i)] dated 01-06-2014.
26. The Times of India (New Delhi), 01 March, 2014.
27. G.S.R. 298 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II, Section 3 (i)] dated 28-04-2014.
28. Governor's Report to the President, dated 20-02-2014.
29. L. S. Bulletin Part I, 09-06-2014.
30. R. S. Deb., 10-06-2014, page 4.
31. G.S.R. 385 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II, Section 3 (i)] dated 06-06-2014.
32. The Indian Express (New Delhi), 09 June, 2014.

2. ASSAM

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri L.P. Singh (1)	Shri J. N. Hazarika (Asom Janata Dal) Supported by the Congress (U), Congress (I) and C.P.I. (1)	12-12-79 (2)	Assembly was suspended. (1&2)	In his report, dated 11-12-79 to the President, the Governor had stated that Shri Hazarika had the support of only 8 persons and was no longer even the leader of the Asom Janata Vidhayani Dal and that the leaders of all the political parties he was able to consult were of the view that the State should be placed under President's Rule for a period so that they may consult one another and come up with a proposal to form a viable Ministry. While recommending issue of Proclamation under Article 356, he, however, added that the Legislative Assembly may be kept in suspended animation. (1)
2.	Shri L. P. Singh (11)	Smt. Anwara Taimur (Cong-I) (11)	30-6-81 (12)	Assembly was suspended (11&12)	In his report dt. 29-6-81 to the President, the Governor had stated that Smt. Anwara Taimur had tendered resignation on 28-6-81 and that no other party was in position to form a stable Ministry. (11)
3.	Shri Prakash Mehrotra (20)	Shri Keshab Chandra Gogoi (20)	19-3-82 (21)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (21)	The Ministry headed by Shri Gogoi resigned on 18-3-82 before facing the No-confidence Motion in the Assembly. (20)

1. Governor's Report to the President dated 11-12-79.
2. G.S.R. 688 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 12-12-79.
3. L.S. Deb., 23-1-80, Cols. 38-40.
4. R.S. Deb., 23-1-80, Col. 26.
5. L.S. Deb., 2-2-80, Cols. 171-187.
6. R.S. Deb., 5-2-80, Cols. 33-124.
7. L.S. Deb., 10-6-80, Cols. 305-349.
8. R.S. Deb., 11-6-80, Cols. 164-223.
9. G.S.R. 684(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 6-12-80.
10. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1980-81, p. 63.
11. Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-6-81.
12. G.S.R. 419(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 30-6-81.
13. L.S. Deb., 17-8-81, Col. 333.
14. R.S. Deb., 18-8-81, Cols. 318-319.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
23-1-80 (along with a a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 11-12-79) (3)	23-1-80 (along with a a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 11-12-79) (4)	2-2-80 (5)	5-2-80 (6)	10-6-80 (7)	11-6-80 (8)	6-12-80 (9)	A Congress (I) Government headed by Smt. Anwara Taimur assumed office on 6-12-80. (10)
17-8-81 (along with a a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 29-06-81) (13)	18-8-81 (along with a a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 29-06-81) (14)	20-8-81 21-8-81 24-8-81 (15)	25-8-81 (16)	21-12-81 (17)	24-12-81 (18)	13-1-82 (19)	A Congress (I) Government headed by Shri Keshab Chandra Gogoi assumed office on 13-1-82. (19)
19-3-82 (along with a a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 18-3-82) (22)	22-3-82 (along with a a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 18-3-82) (23)	27-3-82 (24)	29-3-82 (25)	5-8-82 (26)	9-8-82 (27)	27-2-83 (28)	After the elections to the Legislative Assembly held in Feb. 1983, Shri Hiteshwar Saikia of Cong-I formed the Ministry on 27-2-83. (28)

15. L. S. Deb., 20-8-81, Cols. 295-354, 21-8-81, Cols. 369-385, and 24-8-81, Cols. 412-441.
16. R.S. Deb., 25-8-81, Cols. 317-363.
17. L.S. Deb., 21-12-81, Cols. 420-499.
18. R.S. Deb., 24-12-81, Cols. 262-354.
19. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1981-82, pp. 55-56.
20. Governor's Report to the President, dated 18-3-82.
21. G.S.R. 256(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 19-3-82.
22. L.S. Deb., 19-3-82, Col. 413.
23. R.S. Deb., 22-3-82, Cols. 182-194.
24. L.S. Deb., 27-3-82, Cols. 10-22 and 156-228.
25. R.S. Deb., 29-3-82, Cols. 174-206.
26. L.S. Deb., 5-8-82, Col. 292.
27. R.S. Deb., 9-8-82, Cols. 285-412.
28. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1982-83, p. 54.

ASSAM – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Shri D. D. Thakur (29)	Shri Profulla Kumar Mohanta (AGP) (29)	27-11-90 (30)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (30)	Due to deteriorating law and order situation the President felt that the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. (29)

29. Governor's Report to the President, dated 26-11-90.
30. G.S.R. 925 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 27-11-90.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27-12-90 (along with a a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 26-11-90) (31)	27-12-90 (along with a a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 26-11-90) (32)	10-1-91 (33)	8-1-91 9-1-91 (34)	—	—	30-6-91 (35)	Shri Hiteshwar Saikia, Leader of the Congress-I Legislature Party formed the new Ministry on 30.6.91 after the elections were held in June, 1991. (35)

31. L.S. Deb., 27-12-90.
32. R.S. Deb., 27-12-90.
33. L.S. Deb., 10-1-91.
34. R.S. Deb., 8-1-91 and 9-1-91.
35. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 1 July, 1991.

3. BIHAR

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Nityanand Kanungo (1)	Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri (Samyukta Vidhayak Dal) (2)	29-6-68 (3)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (3)	The Ministry headed by Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri resigned on 25-6-68. Repeated defections by many Members of the Legislative Assembly made it clear that no stable Government was likely to emerge from out of the then membership of the Bihar Legislative Assembly. (1) and (2)
2.	Shri Nityanand Kanungo (12)	Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri (Lok Tantrik Dal), who had formed a Coalition Ministry with the support of other parties, submitted his resignation on 1-7-69 after being in office for 9 days only (13)	4-7-69 (14)	Assembly was suspended (13) and (15)	Continuous defections by the Members of the Legislative Assembly led to uncertainty about stable Government. (15)
3.	Shri D.K. Barooah (22)	Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri (Coalition Ministry) resigned on 27-12-71 (22)	9-1-72 (Proclamation dated 9-1-72 remained in force for 2 months after which it ceased to operate. A fresh proclamation was issued on 9-3-72) (23)	Assembly was dissolved on 29-12-71 (24)	The Chief Minister tendered the resignation of his Council of Ministers in the larger interests of formation of a more stable Government in the State. (22)

1. Governor's Report to the President, dated 26-6-1968.
2. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1968-69, p. 70.
3. G.S.R. 1228, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 29-6-1968.
4. L.S. Deb., 22-7-1968, Col.310.
5. R.S. Deb., 22-7-1968, Col. 106.
6. L.S. Deb., 25-7-1968, Cols. 1533-1666.
7. R.S. Deb., 22-7-1968, Cols. 114-188.
8. L.S. Deb., 19-12-1968, Cols. 270-313.
9. R.S. Deb., 10-12-1968, Cols. 3482-3509.
10. G.S.R. 504, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 26-2-69.
11. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1968-69, p.71.
12. India-1969, Reference Annual, p. 442.
13. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1969-70, p. 79.
14. G.S.R. 1600, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 4-7-69.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22-7-68 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 26-6-68) (4)	22-7-68 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 26-6-68) (5)	25-7-68 (6)	22-7-68 (7)	19-12-68 (8)	10-12-68 (9)	26-2-69 (10)	Shri Hari Har Singh, Leader of the Congress Legislature Party formed the new-Ministry (coalition) on 26.2.69 after fresh elections were held in the State in February 1969. (11)
21-7-69 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 1-7-69) (16)	21-7-69 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 1-7-69) (17)	30-8-69 (18)	21-8-69 (19)	—	—	16-2-70 (20)	Shri Daroga Prasad Rai, Leader of a group in the Congress Legislature Party formed the Ministry on 16-2-70. (21)
13-3-72 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 27-12-71) (25)	13-3-72 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 27-12-71) (26)	—	—	—	—	19-3-72 (27)	In the General Elections of March, 1972 the Congress Party emerged with a clear majority. Shri Kedar Pande was elected Leader of the Congress Legislature Party and he formed the Ministry on 19-3-72. (24)

15. Governor's Report to the President, dated 1-7-79.
16. L.S. Deb., 21-7-69, Cols. 244-245.
17. R.S. Deb., 21-7-69, Col. l34.
18. L.S. Deb., 30-8-69, Cols. 127-172.
19. R.S. Deb., 21-8-69, Cols. 5112-5142.
20. G.S.R. 236, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 16-2-70.
21. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for l969-70, p.81.
22. Governor's Report to the President, dated 27-12-71.
23. G.S.R. 19(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 9-1-72 and G.S.R. 97(E), Gazette of India [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 9-3-72.
24. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1971-72, p. 35.
25. L.S. Deb., 13-3-72, Cols. 35-36.
26. R.S. Deb., 13-3-72, Cols. 26-27.
27. G.S.R. 197(E) Gazette of India Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 19-3-72.

3. BIHAR—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Shri Jagannath Kaushal (28)	Dr. Jagannath Mishra (Congress) (28)	30-4-77 (29)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (29)	In the March, 1977 Lok Sabha elections, the Congress—the ruling party in the State—could not win any seat from Bihar. The Union Government took the view that this implied a complete lack of confidence on the part of the electorate in the Government of that State. (30)
5.	Shri A.R. Kidwai (35)	Shri Ram Sunder Das (Janata) (35)	17-2-80 (36)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (36)	The Union Government felt that having suffered an overwhelming defeat in the Lok Sabha Elections held in January 1980 the ruling party in the State no longer represented the people. (37)
6.	Shri A.R. Kidwai (44)	Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav (44)	28-3-95 (44)	The term of State Assembly expired on 15.3.95 (44)	Due to non-completion of elections to State Assembly before 31-3-95 the Governor recommended imposition of President's Rule to enable Parliament to pass the Vote-on-Account. (44)
7.	Shri Sunder Singh Bhandari (48)	Smt. Rabri Devi (RJD) (48)	12-2-99 (49)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (48)	According to the Governor's Report, in the year 1998, nearly 500 incidents were reported in which more than 600 persons were killed, on 25 January 1999, 22 members of the Scheduled Castes were massacred in Shankarbigha village of Jehanabad District. Then again on 11 February 1999, 11 Dalits were killed in Khoja Narainpur village of Jehanabad District. (50)
8.	Sardar Buta Singh (57)	Smt. Rabri Devi (RJD) Caretaker Chief Minister as Assembly completed its term of five years. (58)	7-3-05 (59)	Kept in suspended animation but subsequently dissolved on 23-05-05 (60)	After elections, no political party or coalition of parties or groups was able to secure absolute majority in the Legislative Assembly. (61)

28. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 3 May, 1977.
29. G.S.R. 217(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 30-4-77.
30. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, pp. 9-10, and the Journal of Parliamentary Information, April-June, 1977 pp. 24, 369.
31. L.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col.7.
32. R.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col. 5.
33. G.S.R. 406(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part-II-Section 3(i)] dated 24-6-77.
34. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 10.
35. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 19 February, 1980.
36. G.S.R. 52(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II—Section 3(i)] dated 17-2-80.
37. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 199-200 *(See* Union Home Minister's speech).
38. L.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 197-201.
39. R.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 121-172.
40. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 196-306 and 26-3-80, Cols. 321-410.
41. R.S. Deb., 27-3-80, Cols. 196-392.
42. G.S.R. 303(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 8-6-80.
43. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 9 June, 1980.
44. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi) 29 March,1995.
45. L.S. Deb., 29-3-95.
46. R.S. Deb., 29-3-95.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11-6-77 (31)	11-6-77 (32)	—	—	—	—	24-6-77 (33)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in June, 1977. On the basis of the results declared, a Janata Government headed by Shri Karpoori Thakur assumed office on 24-6-77. (34)
11-3-80 (38)	11-3-80 (39)	25-3-80 26-3-80 (40)	27-3-80 (41)	—	—	8-6-80 (42)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in May, 1980. A Congress (I) Government headed by Dr. Jagannath Mishra assumed office on 8-6-80. (43)
29-3-95 (45)	29-3-95 (46)	—	—	—	—	4-4-95 (47)	An elected Janata Dal Govt. headed by Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav sworn in on 4-4-95. (47)
22-2-99 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 18-9-98 and 11-2-99) (51)	22-2-99 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 18-9-98 and 11-2-99) (52)	25-2-99 26-2-99 (53)	The statutory resolution seeking approval of Proclamation by President in relation to the State of Bihar was not moved in the Rajya Sabha (54)	—	—	8-3-99 (55)	On 8-3-99 the Cabinet recommended to the President for revocation of the President's Rule in the State. The Rashtriya Janata Dal Government headed by Smt. Rabri Devi was reinstated on 9-3-99. (54) and (56)
15-3-05 (62)	16-3-05 (63)	19-3-05 (64)	21-3-05 (65)	—	—	24-11-05 (66)	JD(U) and BJP coalition got majority in Assembly elections and Shri Nitish Kumar was sworn in as Chief Minister on 24-11-05. (67)

47. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 4 April, 1995.
48. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 13 February, 1999.
49. G.S.R. 107(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 12-2-99.
50. Governor's Report to the President dated 11-2-99.
51. L.S. Deb, 22-2-99, Cols. 17-18.
52. R.S. Deb., 22-2-99, Cols. 40-41.
53. L.S. Deb., 25-2-99, Cols. 385-476 and 26-2-99, Cols. 457-626.
54. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 9-3-99.
55. G.S.R. 198(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 8-3-99.
56. L.S. Deb., 8-3-99, Col. 624.
57. Governor's Report dated 6-3-2005.
58. Governor's Report dated 6-3-2005.
59. G.S.R. 162(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 7-3-2005.
60. Governor's Report dated 6-3-2005.
61. Governor's Report dated 6-3-2005.
62. L.S. Deb., 15-3-2005.
63. R.S. Deb., 16-3-2005.
64. L.S. Deb., 19-3-2005, Cols. 12-142.
65. R.S. Deb., 21-3-2005, Cols. 205-266.
66. G.S.R. 685(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 24-11-2005.
67. National Herald (New Delhi), 25 November, 2005.

4. GOA*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Khursheed Alam Khan (1)	Dr. Luis Proto Barbosa (PDF.) (1)	14-12-90 (2)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (2)	The MGP withdrew its support to the ruling P.D.F. led by Dr. Barbosa whose disqualification Orders also upheld by the High Court and no other party was in a position to form the stable Government. (1)
2.	Lt. Gen. J.F.R Jacob (8)	Shri Luizinho Faleiro (Congress) (8)	10-2-99 (9)	Assembly was dissolved (9)	The Congress Government was reduced to a minority following withdrawal of support by two Cabinet Ministers on 3-2-99. The Chief Minister resigned on 8-2-99 ahead of the Vote of Confidence. The Bhartiya Janata Party declined to support any political party to form new Government. Majority of the MLAs (36 out of 40) demanded the imposition of President's Rule and elections as early as possible. (10)
3.	Shri S.C. Jamir (17)	Shri Pratapsinh Rane (Congress) (18)	4-3-05 (19)	Kept in suspended animation (20)	Lack of support to Chief Minister within his own party and role of pro-tem Speaker in barring an opposition MLA from voting on Vote of Confidence. (21)

* Goa became a State *w.e.f.* 30-5-1987 by an Act of Parliament called the Goa, Daman & Diu Reorganisation Act, 1987. For information pertaining to President's Rule earlier see under Union Territories (Part II).

1. Governor's Report to the President dated 11-12-90.
2. G.S.R. 949(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated l4-12-90.
3. L.S. Deb, 27-12-90.
4. R.S. Deb., 27-12-90.
5. L.S. Deb., 2-1-91.
6. R.S. Deb., 7-1-91 and 8-1-91.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27-12-90 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 11-12-90) (3)	27-12-90 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 11-12-90) (4)	2-1-91 (5)	7-1-91 8-1-91 (6)	—	—	25-1-91 (7)	Shri Ravi Naik of MGP splinter group assumed the office of Chief Minister on 25-1-91. (7)
22-2-99 (along with a copy of the Report of the Governor to the President. dated 3-2-99 and 8-2-99) (11)	22-2-99 (along with a copy of the Report of the Governor to the President. dated 3-2-99 and 8-2-99) (12)	24-2-99 (13)	10-3-99 (14)	—	—	9-6-99 (15)	Elections to the State Assembly were held on 4 June, 1999. A Congress (I) Government headed by Shri Luizinho Faleiro assumed office on 9-6-99. (16)
9-3-05 (22)	9-3-05 (23)	18-3-05 (24)	19-3-05 (25)	—	—	7-6-05 (26)	Congress Party won three of the five Assembly seats in By-election and got majority in the House and Government formed under the leadership of Shri Pratapsinh Rane on 7-6-05. (27)

7. G.S.R. 48(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 25-1-91.
8. Indian Express (New Delhi), 11 February, 1999.
9. G.S.R. 94(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 10-2-99.
10. Governor's Report to the President dated 8-2-99.
11. L.S. Deb., 22-2-99, Col. 17.
12. R.S. Deb., 22-2-99, Col. 40.
13. L.S. Deb., 24-2-99, Cols. 231-283.
14. R.S. Deb., 10-3-99, Cols. 258-296.
15. G.S.R. 419(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 9-6-99.
16. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 10 June, 1999.
17. India 2005, Reference Annual.
18. Deccan Herald (Bangalore), 5 March, 2005.
19. L.S. Deb., 9-3-2005.
20. Deccan Herald (Bangalore), 5 March, 2005.
21. Indian Express (New Delhi), 5 March, 2005.
22. L.S. Deb., 9-3-2005.
23. R.S. Deb., 9-3-2005.
24. L.S. Deb., 18-3-2005, Cols. 408-473.
25. R.S. Deb., 19-3-2005, Cols. 8-48.
26. G.S.R. 355(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 7-6-2005.
27. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi) 8 June, 2005.

5. GUJARAT*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Shriman Narayan (1)	Shri Hitendra Desai [Congress (O)] (1)	13-5-71 (2)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (2)	Indiscriminate defections and redefection by MLAs led to uncertainty about formation of stable Government. The Council of Ministers held an emergency meeting on 11 May, 1971 and passed a resolution advising the Governor to dissolve the Legislative Assembly. (1)
2.	Shri K.K. Viswanathan (11)	Shri Chimanbhai J. Patel (Congress) (11)	9-2-74 (12)	Assembly was suspended but subsequently dissolved on 15-3-74 (13)	Due to persisting agitation in the State the Chief Minister submitted his resignation on 9-2-74 though the Congress Party enjoyed an absolute majority of 140 Members in a House of 168. (11) and (13)
3.	Shri K.K. Viswanathan (22)	Shri Babubhai Jashbhai Patel (Janata Front). Following the mid-term elections held in the State in June, 1975, five parties *viz.* Congress (O), Bhartiya Jana Sangh, Bhartiya Lok Dal, Socialist Party and Rashtriya Mazdoor Paksh and 77 independents had formed the Janata Front Legislature Party with a strength of 86 in the 181 member State Assembly. The Front also secured the support of 5 independents and 12 members of the Kisan Mazdoor Lok Paksh. (22)	12-3-76 (23)	Assembly was suspended (22) and (23)	The Government suffered a defeat when the demands for grants of Food and Civil Supplies were put on vote in Assembly on 11 February, 1976 and the Chief Minister tendered his resignation. As no party or combination of parties was in a position to form the Government, the Governor recommended the imposition of President's Rule. (22)

* By an Act called The Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960 the State of Bombay was bifurcated into two States, *viz.* Gujarat and Maharashtra *w.e.f.* the 1 May, 1960.

1. Governor's Report to the President dated 12-5-1970.
2. G.S.R. 691, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 13-5-1971.
3. L.S. Deb., 24-5-71, Col. 159.
4. R.S. Deb., 24-5-71, Col. 155.
5. L.S. Deb., 21-6-71, Cols. 110-146.
6. R.S. Deb., 3l-5-71, Cols. 190-254.
7. L.S. Deb., 4-12-71, Cols. 136-146.
8. R.S. Deb., 30-11-71, Cols. 143-164.
9. G.S.R. 108(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated l7-3-72.
10. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1971-72, p. 32.
11. Governor's Report to the President dated 9-2-74.
12. G.S.R. 34(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 9-2-74.
13. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1974-75, p. 2.
14. L.S. Deb., 19-2-74, Col. 227.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24-5-71 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President dated 12-5-71) (3)	24-5-71 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President dated 12-5-71) (4)	21-6-71 (5)	31-5-71 (6)	4-12-71 (7)	30-11-71 (8)	17-3-72 (9)	In the elections to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly held in March, 1972, the Congress Party emerged with an absolute majority. Shri Ghanshyambhai C. Oza, Leader of the newly elected Congress Legislator Party, formed the Ministry on 17-3-72. (10)
19-2-74 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President dated 9-2-74) (14)	18-2-74 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President dated 9-2-74) (15)	11-3-74 (16)	7-3-74 11-3-74 (17)	6-9-74 7-9-74 27-2-75 (18)	24-8-74 3-3-75 (19)	18-6-75 (20)	After the elections to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly held in June, 1975, Shri Babubhai Patel of the Janata Front formed the new Ministry on 18-6-75. (21)
15-3-76 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President dated 12-3-76) (24)	15-3-76 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President dated 12-3-76) (25)	24-3-76 (26)	22-3-76 (27)	31-8-76 1-9-76 (28)	31-8-76 (29)	24-12-76 (30)	Shri Madhav Singh Solanki of the Congress Party formed the new Ministry on 24-12-76. (30)

15. R.S. Deb., 18-2-74, Col. 28.
16. L.S. Deb., 11-3-74, Cols. 228-386.
17. R.S. Deb., 7-3-74, Cols. 120-220 and 11-3-74, Cols. 131-156.
18. L.S. Deb., 6-9-74, Cols. 99-150, 7-9-74, Cols. 82-109 and 27-2-75, Cols. 285-362.
19. R.S. Deb., 24-8-74, Cols. 52-135 and 3-3-75, Cols. 147-221.
20. G.S. R.336(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 18-6-75.
21. Indian and Foreign Review, Vol. 12, No. 18, dated 1-7-75, p. 10.
22. Governor's Report to the President dated 12-3-76.
23. G.S.R. 123(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 12-3-76.
24. L.S. Deb., 15-3-76, Col. 165.
25. R.S. Deb, 15-3-76, Col. 80.
26. L.S. Deb., 24-3-76, Cols. 235-265.
27. R.S. Deb., 22-3-76, Cols. 108-195.
28. L.S. Deb., 31-8-76, Cols. 253-262 and 1-9-76, Cols. 101-162.
29. R.S. Deb., 31-8-76, Cols. 180-222.
30. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1976-77, p. 7.

GUJARAT—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Smt. Sharda Mukherjee (31)	Shri Babubhai Patel (Janata) (32)	17-2-80 (33)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (33)	The Union Government felt that having suffered an overwhelming defeat in the Lok Sabha elections held in January, 1980, the ruling party in the State no longer represented the people. (34)
5.	Shri Krishna Pal Singh (41)	Shri Suresh Mehta (BJP) (41)	19-9-96 (42)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation and later revived on 23-10-96 (43)	A memorandum stating that the rebel faction was forming a new party as a result of which the ruling BJP had been reduced to a minority was submitted to the Governor on 18-8-96. On 3-9-96, the Deputy Speaker recognized the newly formed party of rebel faction. On 9-9-96, the Speaker declared the ruling of the Deputy Speaker in granting recognition to the split group of the BJP as a separate party as *abinitio* unconstitutional and null and void. (44)

31. The Statesmen (New Delhi), 15 March, 1980.
32. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 18 February, 1980.
33. G.S.R. 50(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 17-2-80.
34. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols., 199-200. *(See* Union Home Minister's Speech).
35. L.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols., 197-201.
36. R.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols., 121-172.
37. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols., 196-306 and 26-3-80, Cols., 321-410.
38. R.S. Deb., 27-3-80, Cols., 195-392.
39. G.S.R. 292(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 7-6-80.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11-3-80 (35)	11-3-80 (36)	25-3-80 26-3-80 (37)	27-3-80 (38)	—	—	7-6-80 (39)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in May, 1980, A Congress (I) Government headed by Shri Madhav Singh Solanki assumed office on 7-6-80. (40)
21-11-96 (along with a copy of the Governor's Repot to the President. dated 13-9-96 and 18-9-96) (45)	26-11-96 (along with a copy of the Governor's Repot to the President. dated 13-9-96 and 18-9-96) (46)	—	—	—	—	23-10-96 (47)	After the revocation of the President's Rule on 23-10-96. Shri Shankar Singh Vaghela of the Maha Gujarat Janata Party, a splinter group of the BJP, was sworn in as Chief Minister of the State. (48)

40. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 11 June, 1980.
41. The Hindustan Times, (New Delhi), 20 September, 1996.
42. G.S.R.429(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 19-9-96.
43. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 30 October, 1996.
44. Governor's Report to the President dated 13-9-96.
45. L.S. Deb., 21-11-96, Col. 206.
46. R.S. Deb., 26-11-96, Col. 226.
47. G.S.R. 489(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 23-10-96.
48. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 24 October, 1996.

6. HARYANA*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri B.N. Chakravarty (1)	Shri Birendra Singh (Samyukta Dal) (1)	21-11-67 (2)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (2)	Defections had become endemic, leading to political instability. (1)
2.	Shri Jaisukh Lal Hathi (9)	Shri Banarsi Das Gupta (Congress) (10)	30-4-77 (11)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (18)	In the March, 1977 Lok Sabha elections, the Congress. the ruling party in the State— could not win any seat from Haryana. The Union Government took the view that this implied a complete lack of confidence on the part of the electorate in the Government of that State. (12)
3.	Shri Dhanik Lal Mandal (17)	Shri Om Prakash Chautala (JD-S) (17)	6-4-91 (18)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (18)	After the disqualification of three MLAs by the Speaker of the Assembly, the Government led by Shri Chautala was reduced to a minority. The Governor, therefore, asked the Chief Minister to prove his majority on the floor of the House before 3 April 1991. The Chief Minister turned down the Governor's directives as he had already recommended the dissolution of the Assembly. After the deadline, the Governor recommended the imposition of President's Rule. (17)

* Under the Punjab Reorganization Act, 1966, the old Punjab State was reorganized on 1-11-1966 into two States, namely Punjab and Haryana, and a new Union Territory of Chandigarh.

1. Governor's Report to the President, dated 17-11-67.
2. G.S.R. 1753, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 21-11-67.
3. L.S. Deb., 21-11-67, Cols. 1699-1700.
4. R.S. Deb., 21-11-67, Cols. 385-396.
5. L.S. Deb., 21-11-67, Cols. 1727-1838.
6. R.S. Deb., 21-11-67, Cols. 607-700, 23-11-67, Cols. 860-943 and 27-11-67, Cols. 1293-1406.
7. G.S.R. 949(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part I-Section 3(i)] dated 21-5-68.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21-11-67 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 17-11-67) (3)	21-11-67 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 17-11-67) (4)	21-11-67 (5)	22-11-67 23-11-67 27-11-67 (6)	—	—	21-5-68 (7)	Elections were held in May, 1968 to the Legislative Assembly of Haryana. Having secured absolute majority, the Congress Party elected Shri Bansi Lal as its leader who was sworn in as the Chief Minister on 21-5-68. (8)
11-6-77 (13)	11-6-77 (14)	—	—	—	—	21-6-77 (15)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in June, 1977. A Janata Party Government headed by Shri Devi Lal assumed office on 21-6-77. (16)
11-7-91 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 2-4-91) (19)	3-6-91 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 2-4-91) (20)	—	4-6-91 (21)	—	—	23-6-91 (22)	After the elections to the Legislative Assembly held in June, 1991 the Congress-I Party formed the Ministry under the Chief Ministership of Shri Bhajan Lal on 23-6-91. (22)

8. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1968-69, p. 3.
9. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 2 May, 1977, and INFA's Who's Who, 1978-79, p. 144.
10. Patriot (New Delhi), 30 April 1977.
11. G.S.R. 201 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 30-4-77.
12. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, pp.9-10.Also. *see* 'Introduction' p. 1 *amte.*
13. L.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col. 4.
14. R.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col. 3.
15. G.S.R.390(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 21-6-77.
16. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for l977-78, p.10.
17. Governor's Report to the President dated 2-4-91.
18. G. S. R. 208(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 6-4-91.
19. L.S. Deb., 11-7-91.
20. R.S. Deb., 3-6-91.
21. R.S. Deb., 4-6-91.
22. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 24 June, 1991.

7. HIMACHAL PRADESH*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Amin-un-Din Ahmed Khan (1)	Shri Ram Lal (Congress) (2)	30-4-77 (3)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (3)	In the March, 1977 Lok Sabha elections, the Congress—the ruling party in the State – could not win any seat from Himachal Pradesh. The Union Government took the view that this implied a complete lack of confidence on the part of the electorate in the Government of that State. (4)
2.	Shri Virendra Verma (9)	Shri Shanta Kumar (BJP) (10)	15-12-92 (11)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (12)	On 6 December, 1992 the disputed structure at Ayodhya was demolished by Kar Sevaks. The Union Government felt that a Government headed by members of banned organisations could not be allowed to continue. President dismissed the Government and State was brought under President's Rule under Article 356. (13)

* Himachal Pradesh became a State on 25-1 -1971 by an Act of Parliament called "The State of Himachal Pradesh Act, 1970".

1. The Statesman (New Delhi), 24 April, 1977 and INFA's Who's Who, 1977-78, p. 141.
2. The Tribune (Chandigarh), 28 July, 1977.
3. G.S.R. 203 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 30-4-77.
4. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, pp. 9-10.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11-6-77 (5)	11-6-77 (6)	—	—	—	—	22-6-77 (7)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in June, 1977. A Janata Party Government headed by Shri Shanta Kumar assumed Office on 22-6-1977. (8)
18-12-92 (13)	18-12-92 (14)	22-12-92 23-12-92 (15)	19-12-92 (16)	12-5-93 (17)	13-5-93 (18)	3-12-93 (19)	Elections to the Assembly were held on 9-11-1993. A Congress Ministry headed by Shri Virbhadra Singh sworn in on 3-12-1993. (20)

5. L.S. Deb., 11-6-1977, Cols. 4-5.
6. R.S. Deb, 11-6-1977, Col.4.
7. G.S.R. 391(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 22-6-1977.
8. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 10.
9. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 16 December, 1992.
10. India, Who's Who, 1993.
11. G.S.R. 928(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3, (i)], dated 15-12-1992.
12. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 16 December, 1992.
13. L.S. Deb, 18-12-1992.
14. R.S. Deb, 18-12-1992.
15. L.S. Deb, 22-12-1992 and 23-12-1992.
16. R.S. Deb, 19-12-1992.
17. L.S. Deb., 12-5-1993.
18. R.S. Deb, 13-5-1993.
19. G.S.R. 727(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 3-12-1993.
20. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 4 December, 1993.

8. JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Jagmohan (1)	Governor's rule* followed by President's Rule (1)	7-9-86 (2)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (3)	Considering the report of the Governor and other information received by him, the President was satisfied that a situation had arisen in which the Government of the State could not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of India as applicable to that State and of the provisions of the Constitution of J&K. (3)
2.	Shri Girish Saxena (7)	Governor's rule followed by President's Rule	18-7-90 (8)	Assembly was dissolved on 19-2-90 during Governor's Rule (7)	The President was satisfied that the Government of the State could not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of India as applicable to that State and of the Constitution of Jammu & Kashmir on account of widespread terrorists' activities leading to deteriorating security and political situation in the State. (7)
3.	Shri N.N. Vohra (16)	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad [Congress (I) & PDP Coalition] (17)	10-7-08 (18)	Assembly was dissolved (19)	After the PDP's withdrawal of support from coalition, the Chief Minister resigned before facing a Vote on Confidence Motion in the Assembly. (20)

* Governor's rule, with the prior concurrence of President of India, was imposed in the *State, first* on 27-3-77 when Congress Party withdrew its support to the ruling National Conference headed by Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah and Governor Shri L.K. Jha dissolved the Assembly simultaneously, After elections to the State Assembly, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah assumed the office of Chief Minister on 9-7-1977 *second* on 7-3-86 when ruling National Conference (Khaleda Group) headed by Ghulam Mohammad Shah lost the support of Congress-I party, the Governor, Shri Jagmohan imposed the Governor's rule under section 92 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir which ended on 6-9-86 and followed by President's Rule; *third* on 19-1-90 Governor Shri Jagmohan imposed Governor's rule in the State following the resignation of Dr. Farooq Abdullah of National Conference. The Assembly was kept in suspended animation and later on dissolved on 19-2-90.

1. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 8 September, 1986.
2. G.S.R. 1061(E) &1062(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 7-9-1986.
3. PIB Release, 7-9-86.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4-11-86 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 3-9-86) (4)	4-11-86 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 3-9-86) (5)	—	—	—	—	6-11-86 (the proclamation ceased to operate after expiration of two months' period) (6)	After the expiration of President's Rule, a popular Government headed by Dr. Farooq Abdullah as Chief Minister of National Conference was installed in the State on 7-11-86. (6)
7-8-90 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 3-7-90) (9)	7-8-90 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 3-7-90) (10)	16-8-90 20-8-90 21-8-90 (11)	23-8-90 24-8-90 29-8-90 30-8-90 3-9-90 (12)	27-2-91 26-8-91 26-2-92 27-2-92 11-8-92 25-2-93 26-8-93 28-8-93 2-3-94 9-8-94 14-2-95 3-6-95 14-12-95 10-7-96 11-7-96 12-7-96 (13)	26-2-91 26-8-91 27-8-91 25-2-92 26-2-92 27-2-92 18-8-92 25-2-93 1-3-93 25-8-93 26-8-93 28-2-94 10-8-94 14-2-95 1-6-95 15-12-95 15-7-96 16-7-96 (14)	9-10-96 (15)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in September, 1996. On the basis of the election results, a popular Government headed by Dr. Farooq Abdullah as Chief Minister was installed in the State on 9-10-96. (15)
21-07-08 (21)	17-12-08 (22)	—	—	—	—	05-01-09 (23)	After elections to the Assembly held during 2008 Shri Omar Abdullah of the National Conference was sworn in as the Chief Minister on 05-01-09. (24)

4. L.S. Deb., 4-11-86, Cols. 293-94.
5. R.S. Deb., 4-11-86, Cols. 212-215.
6. Ministry of Home Affairs.
7. Governor's Report to the President dated 3-7-90.
8. G.S.R. 647(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 18-7-90.
9. L.S. Deb., 7-8-90.
10. R.S. Deb., 7-8-90.
11. L.S. Deb., 16-8-90, 20-8-90 and 21-8-90.
12. R.S. Deb., 23-8-90, 24-8-90, 29-8-90, 30-8-90 and 3-9-90.
13. L.S. Deb., 27-2-91, 26-8-91, 26-2-92, 27-2-92,11-8-92, 25-2-93, 26-8-93, 28-8-93, 2-3-94, 9-8-94, 14-2-95, 3-6-95,14-12-95, 10-7-96, 11-7-96 and 12-7-96.
14. R.S. Deb., 26-2-91, 26-8-91, 27-8-91, 25-2-92, 26-2-92, 27-2-92, 18-8-92, 25-2-93, 1-3-93, 25-8-93, 26-8-93, 28-2-94, 10-8-94, 14-2-95, 1-6-95, 15-12-95, 15-7-96 and 16-7-96.
15. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1996-97, p. 4.
16. P-1/08 The J&K Government Gazette, Extraordinary Part I-B, dated 10-7-2008.
17. The Asian Age, (New Delhi), dated 8-7-2008.
18. L.S. Deb. 21-7-2008.
19. P-1/08 The J&K Government Gazette, Extraordinary Part I-B, dated 10-7-2008.
20. The Asian Age, (New Delhi), dated 8-7-2008.
21. L.S. Deb. 21-7-2008.
22. R.S. Deb. 17-12-2008.
23. The Asian Age, (New Delhi), dated 6-1-2009.
24. The Hindu, (New Delhi), dated 6-1-2009.

9. JHARKHAND*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Syed Sibte Razi (1)	Shri Shibu Soren (JMM) (2)	19-1-09 (3)	Kept Suspended animation (4)	Shri Shibu Soren lost Assembly byelection and could not acquire the membership of State Legislative Assembly and resigned the post afterwards. No person or political party or political group staked claim to form the government. (5)
2.	Shri M.O.H. Farook (14)	Shri Shibu Soren (Jharkhand Mukti Morcha) (14)	01-06-10 (15)	Suspended (16)	The ruling Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (JMM) and Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) coalition headed by Shri Shibu Soren lost majority consequent on the withdrawal of support by BJP Legislature Party on 24-05-2010. (17)
3.	Dr. Syed Ahmed (25)	Shri Arjun Munda (Bharatiya Janata Party) (25)	18-01-13 (26)	Suspended (27)	The ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (JMM) coalition headed by Shri Arjun Munda resigned after withdrawal of support by JMM Legislature Party on 08-01-2013. (28)

* Jharkhand, carved out of Bihar State came into being on 15 November 2000 as the 28th State of the Union.

1. Governor's Report to the President dated 16-01-09.
2. Governor's Report to the President dated 16-01-09.
3. G.S.R. 10(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 19-1-2009.
4. Governor's Report to the President dated 16-01-09.
5. Governor's Report to the President dated 16-01-09.
6. L.S. Deb., 13-02-09.
7. R.S. Deb., 13-02-09.
8. L.S. Deb., 19-02-09.
9. R.S. Deb., 25-2-09 and 26-02-2009.
10. L.S. Deb., 14-7-2009.
11. R.S. Deb., 17-7-2009.
12. G.S.R. 930(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated, 19-01-2009.
13. The Indian Express (New Delhi) 31 December, 2009.
14. Governor's Report to the President, dated 31-05-2010.
15. G.S.R. 460 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 01-06-2010.
16. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 02 June, 2010.
17. Governor's Report to the President, dated 31-05-2010.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13-2-09 (6)	13-2-09 (7)	19-2-09 (8)	25-02-09 26-02-09 (9)	14-7-09 (10)	17-7-09 (11)	30-12-09 (12)	Elections to the State Assembly were held and Shri Shibu Soren formed coalition Government on 30 December, 2009. (13)
27-07-10 (18)	27-07-10 (19)	28-07-10 (20) 29-07-10 (21)	29-07-10 (22)	—	—	11-09-10 (23)	Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and Jharkhand Mukti Morcha(JMM) coalition Government headed by Shri Arjun Munda of BJP was sworn in on 11-09-2010. (24)
22-02-13 (29)	21-02-13 (30)	13-03-13 (31)	26-02-13 (32)	—	—	13-07-13 (33)	Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (JMM), Indian National Congress (INC) and Rashtriya Janata Dal (RJD) coalition Government headed by Shri Hemant Soren was sworn in on 13-07-2013. (34)

18. L. S. Deb., 27-07-2010, Cols. 581-582.
19. R. S. Deb., 27-07-2010, pages 523-524.
20. L. S. Deb., 28-07-2010, Col. 462.
21. L. S. Deb., 29-07-2010, Col. 444.
22. R. S. Deb., 29-07-2010, page 228.
23. G.S.R. 750 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 11-09-2010.
24. The Indian Express (New Delhi), 12 September, 2010.
25. Governor's Report to the President, dated 12-01-2013.
26. G.S.R. 27 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 18-01-2013.
27. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 19 January, 2013.
28. Governor's Report to the President, dated 12-01-2013.
29. L. S. Deb., 22-02-2013, Col. 951.
30. R. S. Deb., 21-02-2013, page 41.
31. L. S. Deb., 13-03-2013, Cols. 805-829.
32. R. S. Deb., 26-02-2013, pages 380-403.
33. G.S.R. 486 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 13-07-2013.
34. The Statesman (New Delhi), 14 July, 2013.

10. KARNATAKA*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Dharma Vira (1)	Shri Veerendra Patil (Congress-O) (1)	27-3-71 (2)	Assembly was suspended but subsequently dissolved on 14-4-71. (3)	On 18 March, 1971, the Chief Minister, Shri Veerendra Patil, tendered his resignation from his Office to the Governor stating: "In the wake of unexpected and sudden changes, apparent floor-crossings and defections from the Ruling Party to the other side and shifting of loyalties by some Members which is highly distressing, I think it is not advisable on my part to continue as Chief Minister". The Governor accepted the resignation and after exploring possibilities of forming an alternative Ministry reported that it was not in the interest of the State to continue the present uncertain state of affairs. (1)
2.	Shri Govind Narain (12)	Shri D. Dev Raj Urs (Congress) (12)	31-12-77 (13)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously. (13)	Due to internal dissensions, a large number of Members of the Congress Legislature Party publicly announced in December, 1977 their decision to withdraw their support to the Chief Minister. After reviewing the developments, the Government decided to leave the question whether or not the Ministry enjoyed majority support to be decided only in the Assembly. Later the Governor reported that there were grave apprehensions whether the proceedings in the Assembly which was to meet on 3-1-78 would be free and orderly. He also expressed serious misgivings questioning the propriety of reading an address prepared for him by a Ministry which had forfeited the confidence of the majority in the Assembly. He therefore, recommended to the President to issue a Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution. (14)

* The name of the State of Mysore was changed to Karnataka with effect from 1 November, 1973.

1. Governor's Report to the President, dated 26-3-1971.
2. G.S.R. 457 Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 27-3-71.
3. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1970-71, p. 32.
4. L.S. Deb., 27-3-71, Col.46.
5. R.S. Deb., 27-3-71, Cols. 150-151.
6. L.S. Deb., 24-5-71, Cols. 182-184 and 189-206.
7. R.S. Deb., 25-5-71, Cols. 131-153.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27-3-71 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 26-3-71) (4)	27-3-71 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 26-3-71) (5)	24-5-71 (6)	25-5-71 (7)	18-11-71 (8)	22-11-71 (9)	20-3-72 (10)	After the General Elections in March, 1972, the Congress Party emerged with an absolute majority and formed the Ministry under the Chief Ministership of Shri Dev Raj Urs on 20-3-72. (11)
20-2-78 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 31-12-77) (15)	20-2-78 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 31-12-77) (16)	—	—	—	—	27-2-78 (The proc-lamation lapsed on 27-2-78) (14)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in February 1978. On the basis of the results, a Congress (I) Government headed by Shri Dev Raj Urs was sworn in on 28-2-78. (14)

8. L.S. Deb., 18- 11- 71, Cols. 238-275.
9. R.S. Deb., 22-11-1971, Cols. 163-203.
10. G.S.R. 200(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 20-3-72.
11. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1971-72, pp. 30-31.
12. Governor's Report to the President, dated 31-12-77.
13. G.S.R. 798(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 21-12-77.
14. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 12.
15. L.S. Deb., 20-2-78, Col. 30.
16. R.S. Deb., 20-2-78, Col. 29.

KARNATAKA—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Shri P. Venkatasubbiah (17)	Shri S.R. Bommai (Janata Dal) (17)	21-4-89 (18)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (18)	Dissension was surfacing in the Ruling Janata Party in the State which became evident when out of its 139 Members, only 27 remained in the Janata Party in wake of formation of Janata Dal. Newly formed Janata Dal with the support of 7 Independents became ruling party. Soon after the expansion of the Ministry, 18 Members withdrew their support and brought the Government in minority. This led to imposition of President's Rule. (17)
4.	Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh (26)	Shri Veerendra Patil (Cong-I) (26)	10-10-90 (27)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (27)	Due to sudden outbreak of Communal violence, the ruling Congress-I Legislature Party formed a dissident group and demanded change in leadership. Some of the Minister attended meetings of both the groups. Thus, the spirit of joint responsibility of the Cabinet was totally shattered which led to imposition of President's Rule. (26)
5.	Shri Rameshwar Thakur (31)	Shri H. D. Kumaraswamy BJP & JD(S) Coalition (32)	9-10-07 (33)	Assembly Suspended (34)	JD(S) could not fulfill the agreement for handing over the Chief Ministership to the BJP. (35)
6.	Shri Rameshwar Thakur (40)	Shri B. S. Yeddyurappa [BJP&JD(S) Coalition] (41)	20-11-07 (42)	Assembly was suspended but subsequently dissolved on 28-11-07 (43)	Coalition partner JD(S) issued a Whip against the Confidence Motion and Chief Minister tendered his resignation before voting on the Motion. No party was in a position to form Government in the State. (44)

17. Governor's Report to the President, dated l9-4-89.
18. G.S.R. 460(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 21-4-89.
19. L.S. Deb., 21-4-89, Cols. 538-542.
20. R.S. Deb., 24-4-89, Col. 229.
21. L.S. Deb., 24-4-89, Cols. 293-346, 25-4-89, Cols. 492-638 & 26-4-89, Cols. 343-392.
22. R.S. Deb., 25-4-89, Cols. 119-121 and 26-4-89, Cols. 3-39 & 68-100.
23. L.S. Deb., 12-10-89, Cols. 15-32.
24. R.S. Deb., 12-10-89, Cols. 15-32.
25. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Departments of Internal Security, States and Home for 1989-90, p.28.
26. Governor's Report to the President, dated 10-10-90.
27. G.S.R. 833(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section, 3(i)], dated 10-10-90.
28. L.S. Deb., 7-11-90.
29. R.S. Deb., 7-11-90.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21-4-89 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 19-4-89) (19)	24-4-89 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 19-4-89) (20)	24-4-89 25-4-89 26-4-89 (21)	25-4-89 26-4-89 (22)	12-10-89 (23)	12-10-89 (24)	30-11-89 (25)	After the General Elections in November, 1989, the Congress-I Party emerged with an absolute majority and formed the Ministry under the Chief Ministership of Shri Veerendra Patil on 30-11-89. (25)
7-11-90 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 10-10-90) (19)	7-11-90 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 10-10-90) (20)	—	—	—	—	17-10-90	Congress Legislature Party unanimously elected Shri S. Bangarappa as its new Leader on 13-10-90 who assumed the office of Chief Minister on 17-10-90. (30)
19-11-2007 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report dated 08-10-07 (36)	19-11-2007 (along with a copy of Governor's Report dated 08-10-07 (37)	—	—	—	—	12-11-2007 (38)	BJP and JD(S) coalition Government formed and Shri B. S. Yeddiyurappa was sworn-in as Chief Minister on 12-11-07. (39)
21-11-07 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 19-11-07) (45)	21-11-07 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 19-11-07) (46)	26-11-07 (47)	26-11-07 (48)	29-4-08 (49)	29-4-08 (50)	30-5-08 (51)	After election for the Legislative Assembly held during May 2008 Shri B. S. Yeddiyurappa of the BJP was sworn in as the Chief Minister on 30-5-08. (52)

30. G.S.R. 843(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section, 3(i)], dated 17-10-90.
31. Governor's Report to the President, dated 8-10-2007.
32. Governor's Report to the President, dated 8.10.2007.
33. G.S.R. 653(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 9-10-2007.
34. Governor's Report to the President, dated 8-10-2007.
35. Governor's Report to the President, dated 8-10-2007.
36. L.S. Deb., 19-11-2007.
37. R.S. Deb., 19-11-2007.
38. G.S.R. 700(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 12-11-2007.
39. The Asian Age (New Delhi), 13 November 2007.
40. Governor's Report to the President, dated 19-11-2007.
41. Governor's Report to the President, dated 19-11-2007.
42. G.S.R. 723(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 20-11-2007.
43. Governor's Report 19-11-2007.
44. Governor's Report 19-11-2007.
45. L.S. Deb., 21-11-2007.
46. R.S. Deb., 21-11-2007.
47. L.S. Deb., 26-11-2007.
48. R.S. Deb., 26-11-2007.
49. L.S. Deb., 29-4-2008.
50. R.S. Deb., 29-4-2008.
51. G.S.R. 415(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 30-5-2008.
52. Deccan Herald (Bangalore), 31 May, 2008.

11. KERALA*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Rama Verma (Rajpramukh) (1)	Shri Panampilli Govinda Menon, Chief Minister in Travancore-Cochin State (Congress) (2)	23-3-56 (3)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (3)	The Congress Ministry resigned on 11-3-56 consequent on the resignation of six members from the Congress Party as a result of which the Congress was not able to command a majority in the Legislature. As the Rajpramukh did not find any other Party which could form a stable Ministry, he recommended President's Rule. (l) and (6)
2.	Shri P. S. Rau (Acting Governor from 1-11-56 to 21-11-56 and Dr. B. Ramakrishna Rao *w.e.f.* 22-11-56 (10)	—	1-11-56 (11)	—	The States were reorganized on 1-11-56 when the new State "Kerala" came into being President's Rule in Travancore-Cochin was formally revoked on 1-11-56 accordingly and reimposed on the same day in the newly formed Kerala State as there was no legislature for the new State. (12)
3.	Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao (18)	Shri E. M. S. Namboodiripad (Communist) (18)	31-7-59 (19)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (19)	In his report to the President, the Governor had listed various acts of omission and commission against the State Government, such as, (a) large scale release of prisoner and undesirable elements; (b) new police policy depriving of protection to employers, etc.; (c) "mass upsurge" and public agitations indicating a definite shift in the mind of the people against Government. (18)

* On the reorganization of State on 1-1-56 the new State of Kerala came into being prior to which it was Travancore-Cochin.

1. India 1956, Reference Annual, p. 474.
2. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1955-56, p. 141.
3. SRO 731, Gazette of India, Extraordinary (Part II- Section 3), dated 23-3-56.
4. L.S. Deb., (Part II), 28-3-56, Col. 3596.
5. R.S. Deb., 23-4-56, Col. 41.
6. L.S. Deb., (Part II), 29-3-56, Cols. 3776-3854.
7. R.S. Deb., 23-4-56, Cols. 43-116 and 24-4-56, Cols. 140-191.
8. L.S. Deb., (Part II), 31-8-56, Cols. 5046- 5114 and 1-9-56, Cols. 5189- 5211.
9. R.S. Deb., 4-9-56, Col. 3352 and 7-9-56, Cols. 3697-3728.
10. Kerala State Administration Report for 1956-57, p. 13.
11. SRO 2529, Gazette of India, Extraordinary (Part II-Section 3) dated 1-11-56.
12. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for l956-57, pp.15-16.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28-3-56 (4)	23-4-56 (5)	29-3-56 (6)	23-4-56 24-4-56 (7)	31-8-56 1-9-56 (9)	4-9-56 7-9-56 (8)	1-11-56 (*see* item 2, Col. 6 on pre-page)	—
14-11-56 (13)	19-11-56 (14)	3-12-56 (15)	5-12-56 (16)	—	—	5-4-57 (17)	After General Elections in 1957, Shri E.M.S. Namboodiripad (Communist) with the support of five Independents formed the Ministry on 5-4-57. (18)
3-8-59 A summary by the Governor of Kerala of his Report to the President was laid on 17-8-59 (20)	10-8-59 A summary by the Governor of Kerala of his Report to the President was laid on 18-8-59 (21)	17-8-59 19-8-59 20-8-59 (22)	24-8-59 25-8-59 (23)	—	—	22-2-60 (24)	After the mid-term General Elections, a Coalition Ministry of Congress and P.S.P. was formed on 22-2-60 with Shri Pattom A. Thanu Pillai (PSP) as Chief Minister. (25)

13. L.S. Deb., (Part II), 14-11-56, Col. 10.
14. R.S. Deb., 19-11-56, Col. 30.
15. L.S. Deb., (Part II), 3-12-56, Cols. 1661-1786.
16. R.S. Deb., 5-12-56, Cols. 1622-1714.
17. SRO 1121, Gazette of India, Extraordinary (Part II-Section 3), dated 5-4-57.
18. Summary by the Governor of Kerala of his Report to the President on Kerala situation, L.S. Deb., 17-8-59, Col. 2854, R.S. Deb., 18-8-59, Col. 972.
19. G.S.R. 900, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 31-7-59.
20. L.S. Deb., 3-8-59, Cols. 121-122.
21. R.S. Deb., 10-8-59, Col. 69.
22. L.S. Deb., 17-8-59, Cols. 2814-2926, 19-8-59, Cols. 3046-3206 and 20-8-59, Cols. 3327-3424.
23. R.S. Deb., 24-8-59, Cols. 1542-1698 and 25-8-59, Cols. 1759-1861.
24. G.S.R. 202, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 22-2-60.
25. Kerala State Administrative Report for l959-60, p. 10.

KERALA—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Shri V.V. Giri (26)	Shri R. Shankar (Congress) (26)	10-9-64 12-1-65 (27)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (27)	The Ministry tendered its resignation to the Governor on 10-9-64, the motion expressing want of Confidence in the Council of Ministers having been passed by the Assembly on 8-9-64. (28)
5.	Shri V.V. Giri Shri A.P. Jain (from 2-4-65 to 6-2-66) Shri Bhagwan Sahay (*w.e.f.* 6-2-66) (34)	—	24.3.65	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (35)	In the General Elections to the Kerala Legislative Assembly held on 4th March, 1965, no single party had secured an absolute majority and therefore no party by itself was in a position to form a Government. Even combination of parties were not able to form a Ministry. (36)
6.	Shri V. Viswanathan (45)	Shri G. Achutha Menon (C.P.I) (45)	4-8-70 (46)	Assembly was dissolved on 26-6-70 (45)	On the advice of the Chief Minister, the Governor dissolved the Assembly on 26-6-70. While arrangements to hold fresh elections were in progress, the Chief Minister tendered his resignation on 1-8-70 where upon the Governor recommended President's Rule. (45)
7.	Shri Jothi Venkatachellum (50)	Shri C.M. Mohammed Koya (Coalition Government)	5-12-79 (51)	Assembly was dissolved on 30-11-79 (51)	The Muslim League and other groups had formed a coalition Ministry led by Shri Mohammed Koya but Shri Koya resigned on 1-12-79 when he found he was in a minority. He recommended to the Governor to dissolve the Assembly. (50-51)

26. Kerala State Administration Report for 1964-65, p. 16.
27. G.S.R. 1316, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 10-9-64 subsequently, the Proclamation was varied by G.S.R. 119, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 12-1-65.
28. Kerala State Administration Report for 1964-65, p. 19.
29. L.S. Deb., 11-9-64, Col. 1210 and 17-2-65, Col. 28.
30. R.S. Deb., 11-9-64, Col. 974 and 17-2-65, Col. 23.
31. L.S. Deb., 22-9-64, Cols. 3127 and 3168 and 23-9-64, Cols. 3291-3390.
32. R.S. Deb., 30-9-64, Cols. 3716-3841.
33. G.S.R. 489, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 24-3-65.
34. Kerala State Administration Report for 1965-66, p.14.
35. G.S.R. 490, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II- Section 3(i)], dated 24-3-65.
36. L.S. Deb., 24-3-65, Cols. 5696-5698.
37. L.S. Deb., 24-3-65, Col. 5698.
38. R.S. Deb., 24-3-65, Col. 4429.
39. L.S. Deb., 6-5-65, Cols. 13514-13638 and 7-5-65, Cols. 13827-13843.
40. R.S. Deb, 11-5-65, Cols. 1654-1756 and 1768.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11-9-64 17-2-65 (29)	11-9-64 17-2-65 (30)	22-9-64 23-9-64 (31)	30-9-64 (32)			24-3-65 (33)	President's Rule was reimposed in the State on 24-3-65 since in spite of fresh elections no political party was in a position to form the Ministry. (28)
24-3-65 (along with a copy of summary of Governor's Report to the President, dated 18-3-65) (37)	24-3-65 (along with a copy of summary of Governor's Report to the President, dated 18-3-65) (38)	6-5-65 7-5-65 (39)	11-5-65 (40)	3-11-65 4-11-65 5-11-65 8-11-65 6-5-66 9-5-66 7-11-66 8-11-66 (41)	8-11-65 3-5-66 5-5-66 7-11-66 (42)	6-3-67 (43)	Shri E.M.S. Namboodiripad [CPI (M)] leader of the United Front, formed the Ministry, on 6-3-67 after the General Elections to the Kerala Legislative Assembly held in February, 1967. (44)
4-8-70 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 1-8-70) (47)	4-8-70 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 1-8-70) (48)	—	—	—	—	Proclamation of 4-8-70 remained in force upto 3-10-70 (49)	Shri C. Achutha Menon formed the Ministry on 4-10-70 after the General Elections in the State which were held in September, 1970. (49)
23-1-80 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 2-12-79) (52)	23-1-80 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 2-12-79) (53)	—	—	—	—	25-1-80 (54)	Shri E. K. Nayyar formed a Left Front Democratic Ministry on 25-1-80 after the mid-term elections in the State held in January, 1980. (55)

41. L.S. Deb., 3-11-65, Cols. 250-252, 4-11-65, Cols. 354-476, 5-11-65, Cols. 618-664; 8-11-65, Cols. 892—937; 6-5-66, Cols. 15105-15136; 9-5-66, Cols. 15348-15427; 7-11-66, Cols. 1617-1669 and 8-11-66, Cols. 1894-1914.
42. R.S. Deb., 8-11-65, Cols. 601-623 and 628-684; 3-5-66, Cols. 81-152; 5-5-66, Cols. 270-282; 7-11-66, Cols. 147-164, 167-174 and 187-217.
43. G.S.R. 298; Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 6-3-67.
44. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1966-67, p. 56.
45. Governor's Report to the President dated 1-8-70.
46. G.S.R. 1124, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 4-8-70.
47. L.S. Deb., 4-8-70. Cols. 351-352.
48. R.S. Deb., 4-8-70, Col. 234.
49. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1970-71, p. 29.
50. Governor's Report to the President, dated 2-12-79.
51. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1979-80, pp. 64-65.
52. L.S. Deb., 23-1-80, Col. 38.
53. R.S. Deb., 23-l-80, Cols. 25-26.
54. G.S.R. I7(E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section3(i)], dated 25-l-80.
55. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1979-80, p. 65.

KERALA—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Smt. Jothi Venkatachellum (56)	Shri E.K. Nayanar (Coalition Government) (56)	21-10-81 (57)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (56) & (57)	The ruling Left Front coalition lost majority consequent on the withdrawal of support by Congress(S) Legislature Party and thereafter by Kerala Congress (Mani Group). (56)
9.	Smt. Jothi Venkatachellum (64)	Shn K. Karunakaran (UDF) (63)	17-3-82 (63)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously	The ruling UDF was reduced to 69 members in the 140 member Assembly and the possibility of a stable alternative Ministry in the State was remote after resignation of the Chief Minister. (64)

56. Governor's Report to the President, dated 20-10-81.
57. G.S.R. 546(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 21-10-81.
58. L.S. Deb., 23-11-81, Col. 341.
59. R.S. Deb., 23-11-81, Cols. 226-230.
60. L.S. Deb., 17-12-81, Cols. 332-429.
61. R.S. Deb., 16-12-81, Cols. 187-268.
62. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for l981-82, p.55.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
23-11-81 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 20-10-81) (58)	23-11-81 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 20-10-81) (59)	17-12-81 (60)	16-12-81 (61)	—	—	28-12-81 (62)	A Congress (I) led UDF Ministry headed by Shri K. Karunakaran assumed office on 28-12-81. (62)
18-3-82 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 17-3-82) (65)	18-3-82 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President dated 17-3-82) (66)	27-3-82 (67)	29-3-82 (68)	—	—	24-5-82 (69)	Congress (I) led UDF Ministry headed by Shri K. Karunakaran assumed Office on 24-5-82 after the elections held on 19-5-82. (69)

63. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1982-83, p. 54.
64. Governor's Report to the President, dated 17-3-82.
65. L.S. Deb. 18-3-82, Cols. 263-264.
66. R.S. Deb. 18-3-82, Cols. 197-198.
67. L.S. Deb. 27-3-82, Cols. 10-22 and 36-152.
68. R.S. Deb. 29-3-82, Cols. 64-124.
69. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1982-83, p. 54.

12. MADHYA PRADESH

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri S.N. Sinha (1)	Shri S. C. Shukla (Congress) (1)	30-4-77 (2)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (2)	In the March, 1977 Lok Sabha Elections, the Congress—the ruling party in the State, could win only 1 seat from Madhya Pradesh. The Union Government took the view that this implied a lack of confidence on the part of the electorate in the Government of the State. (3)
2.	Shri C.M. Poonacha (8)	Shri Sunder Lal Patwa (Janata) (9)	17-2-80 (10)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (10)	The Union Government felt that having suffered an overwhelming defeat in the Lok Sabha elections held in January 1980, the ruling party in the State no longer represented the people. (11)
3.	Shri V.B.L. Mathur (18)	Shri Sunder Lal Patwa (BJP) (18)	15-12-92 (19)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (20)	On 6 December, 1992 the disputed structure at Ayodhya was demolished by Karsevaks. The Union Government felt that a Government headed by members of banned organisations could not be allowed to continue. President dismissed the Government and the State was brought under President's Rule under Article 356. (20)

1. The Madhya Pradesh Chronicle (Bhopal), 3 May 1977.
2. G.S.R. 205(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II- Section 3(i)], dated 30-4-77.
3. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, pp. 9-10.
4. L.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col. 5.
5. R.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col. 4.
6. G.S.R. 397(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 23-6-77.
7. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 10.
8. The Statesman (New Delhi), 19 February 1980.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11-6-77 (4)	11-6-77 (5)					23-6-77 (6)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in June, 1977, Janata Party Government headed by Shri Kailash Joshi assumed office on 23-6-77. (7)
11-3-80 (12)	11-3-80 (13)	25-3-80 26-3-80 (14)	27-3-80 (15)			9-6-80 (16)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in May, 1980—A Congress (I) Government headed by Shri Arjun Singh assumed office on 9-6-80. (17)
18-12-92 (21)	18-12-92 (22)	22-12-92 23-12-92 (23)	19-12-92 (24)	12-5-93 (25)	13-5-93 (26)	7-12-93 (27)	Elections to the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly were held in November, 1993 and Government headed by Congress leader Shri Digvijay Singh assumed office on 7-12-93. (28)

9. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 18 February 1980.
10. G.S.R. 48(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 17-2-80.
11. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 199-220, (*See* Union Home Minister's speech).
12. L.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 197-201.
13. R.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 121-172.
14. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 196-306 and 26-3-80, Cols. 321-410.
15. R.S. Deb., 27-3-80, Cols. 196-392.
16. G.S.R. 305(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 9-6-80.
17. The Indian Express (New Delhi), 10 June 1980.
18. India, Who's Who 1993.
19. G.S.R. 926(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 15-12-92.
20. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 16 December 1992.
21. L.S. Deb., 18-12-1992.
22. R.S. Deb., 18-12-1992.
23. L.S. Deb., 22-12-1992 and 23-12-1992.
24. R.S. Deb., 19-12-1992.
25. L.S. Deb., 12-5-1993.
26. R.S. Deb., 13-5-1993.
27. G.S.R. 734(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 7-12-93.
28. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 8 December 1993.

13. MAHARASHTRA

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Sadiq Ali (1)	Shri Sharad Pawar (Peoples Democratic Front) (1)	17-2-80 (2)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (2)	The Union Government felt that having suffered an overwhelming defeat in the Lok Sabha elections held in January 1980 the ruling party in the State no longer represented the people. (3)
2.	Shri Ch. Vidyasagar Rao (10)	Shri Prithviraj Chavan (Indian National Congress) (10)	28-09-14 (11)	Suspended (12)	The ruling Indian National Congress (INC) and Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) coalition headed by Shri Prithviraj Chavan lost majority consequent on the withdrawal of support by NCP Legislature Party on 25-09.2014. (12)

1. Free Press Journal (Bombay), 19 February 1980.
2. G.S.R. 46(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 17-2-80.
3. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 199-200 (*see* Union Home Minister's speech).
4. L.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 197-201.
5. R.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 121-172.
6. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 196-306 and 26-3-80, Cols. 321-410.
7. R.S. Deb., 27-3-80, Cols. 196-392.
8. G.S.R. 306(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 9-6-80.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11-3-80 (4)	11-3-80 (5)	25-3-80 26-3-80 (6)	27-3-80 (7)			9-6-80 (8)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in May 1980. A Congress (I) Government headed by Shri A.R. Antulay assumed Office on 9-6-80. (9)
25-11-14 (13)	26-11-14 (14)	—	—	—	—	31-10-14 (15)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in October 2014. After the Election Shri Devendra Fadnavis, Leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) was sworn in as Chief Minister on 31-10-2014. (16)

9. Free Press Journal (Bombay), 10 June 1980.
10. Governor's Report to the President, dated 27-09-2014.
11. G.S.R. 698 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 28-09-2014.
12. Governor's Report to the President, dated 27-09-2014.
13. L. S. Bulletin Part-I, 25-11-2014.
14. R. S. Bulletin Part-I, 25-11-2014.
15. G.S.R. 763 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 30-10-2014.
16. The Pioneer (New Delhi), 01 November, 2014.

14. MANIPUR*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri B.K. Nehru (1)		21-1-72 (2)		By virtue of the provisions of the North Eastern Areas (Reorganization) Act, 1971, the new State of Manipur was formed on 21-1-72. Till the elections were held to the Legislative Assembly of this new State and a popular Government came into Office, it was not possible to carry on the administration of the State in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. President's Rule was, therefore, imposed in the State on the very day it came into existence. (3)
2.	Shri B. K. Nehru (9)	Shri Mohammed Alimuddin (United Legislature Party) (9)	28-3-73 (10)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (10)	Floor crossings and formation of groups within the United Legislature Party led to an undesirable degree of instability in the Government. The Chief Minister Shri Mohammed Alimuddin submitted his resignation on 26-3-73. (9)
3.	Shri L. P. Singh (19)	Shri R.K. Dorendra Singh (Congress) (19)	16-5-77 (20)	Assembly was suspended (20 and 21)	Due to defections, the Ministry lost the support of the majority of the Members of the State Legislative Assembly and accordingly, resigned. Subsequently, the Governor explored the possibility of forming another Ministry but did not succeed as the political situation in the State was very fluid and no party was in a position to form the Government. (21)

* Manipur became a State *w.e.f.* 21-1-72 by an Act called the North-eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971. For information pertaining to President's Rule earlier, *see* Union Territories (Part-II).

1. India-1973, Reference Annual, p. 390.
2. G.S.R. 51(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 21-1-72.
3. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for l971-72, pp. 35-36.
4. L.S. Deb., 13-3-72, Col. 36.
5. R.S. Deb., 13-3-72, Col. 27.
6. L.S. Deb., 20-3-72 Col. 223.
7. R.S. Deb., 18-3-72, Cols. 114-115.
8. G.S.R. 198(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 20-3-72.
9. Governor's Report to the President, dated 27-3-73.
10. G.S.R. 18(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 28-3-73.
11. L.S. Deb., 28-3-73, Cols. 222-223.
12. R.S. Deb., 28-3-73, Cols. 218-219.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13-3-72 (4)	13-3-72 (5)	20-3-72 (6)	18-3-72 (7)	—	—	20-3-72 (8)	Elections to the Manipur Legislative Assembly were held in March, 1972 in which no Party emerged with a dear majority. However, Shri Mohammed Alimuddin was elected leader of the United Legislature Party and he formed the Ministry on 20-3-72. (3)
28-3-73 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 27-3-73) (11)	28-3-73 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 27-3-73) (12)	11-5-73 14-5-73 (13)	31-3-73 (14)	20-8-73 (15)	9-8-73 (16)	4-3-74 (17)	After the elections held in the State in February 1974, Shri Mohammed Alimuddin formed the Ministry on 4-3-74. (18)
11-6-77 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the Vice-President, acting as President, dated 15-5-77) (22)	11-6-77 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the Vice-President, acting as President, dated 15-5-77) (23)	—	—	—	—	26-6-77 (21)	Shri Yangmasha Shaiza who was unanimously elected as leader of the Janata Party and had the support of the majority of the members in the Assembly formed the Ministry on 29-6-77. (21)

13. L.S. Deb., 11-5-73, Cols. 196-219 and 14-5-73, Cols. 37, 53.
14. R.S. Deb., 31-3-73, Cols. 36-61.
15. L.S. Deb., 20-8-73, Cols. 328-366.
16. R.S. Deb, 9-8-73, Cols. 212-236.
17. G.S.R. 117(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 4-3-74.
18. India-1975, Reference Annual, p. 330.
19. Governor's Report to the President, dated 15-5-77.
20. G.S.R. 241(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 16-5-1977.
21. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 11.
22. L.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Cols. 7, 8.
23. R.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Cols. 5, 6.

MANIPUR—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Shri L.P. Singh (24)	Shri Yangmasha Shaiza (Janta Party) (24)	14-11-79 (25)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (25)	The Governor had in his report dated 16-10-79 *inter alia* stated "I have never known a Government which, accordingly to my own best judgement has been so corrupt, devoid of integrity and unprincipled, and which is given to functioning so continuous so without any regard to the laws or considerations of justice and fair play".
5.	Shri L. P. Singh (29)	Shri Rishang Keishing (Congress-I) (29)	28-2-81 (30)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (30)	Resignation of 10 Members from the Party reduced the ruling Congress-I party to a minority. According to the Governor's assessment no party was in a position to form a stable Ministry. (29)
6.	Shri Chintamani Panigrahi (36)	Shri R. K. Ranbir Singh (United Legislature Front) (36)	7-1-92 (37)	Assembly was suspended (38)	The ULF Ministry lost its majority with the resignation of Janata Dal Legislators from the party. (38)
7.	Shri V.K. Nayar (45)	Shri R.K. Dorendra Singh [Indian National Congress (I)] headed the Coalition Government (45)	31-12-93 (46)	Assembly was suspended (47)	In the wake of continued Naga-Kuki clashes, resulting in about 1000 deaths, President's Rule was imposed in the State. (47)

24. Governor's Report to the President, dated 16-10-79.
25. G.S.R. 624(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 14-11-79.
26. L.S. Deb., 23-1-80, Cols. 38-40.
27. R.S. Deb., 23-1-80, Col. 26.
28. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1979-80, p. 64.
29. Governor's Report to the President, dated 27-2-81.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
23-1-80 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 16-10-79) (26)	23-1-80 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 27-2-81) (27)	—	—	—	—	13-1-80 (28)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in January 1980. A coalition Ministry headed by Shri R.K. Dorendra Singh assumed office on 14-1-80. (28)
2-3-81 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 27-2-81) (31)	(along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 27-2-81) (32)	19-3-81 (33)	26-3-81 (34)	—	—	19-6-81 (35)	Congress-I Government headed by Shri Rishang Keishing assumed office on 19-6-81. (35)
24-2-92 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 25-1-92) (39)	24-2-92 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 25-1-92) (40)	28-2-92 3-3-92 (41)	25-2-92 (42)	—	—	8-4-92 (43)	A Congress (I) coalition Ministry headed by Shri R.K. Dorendra Singh was sworn in. (44)
21-2-94 (48)	21-2-94 (49)	11-5-94 (50)	10-5-94 (51)	—	—	13-12-94 (52)	Shri Rishang Keishing (Congress Party) was sworn in on 13-12-94 ending 346 days' old President's Rule in the State. (53)

30. G.S.R. 85(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 28-2-81 and (also *see* Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1980-81, p. 16).
31. L.S. Deb., 2-3-81, Cols. 290-291.
32. R.S. Deb., 2-3-81, Cols. 153-179.
33. L.S. Deb., 19-3-81, Cols. 332-333.
34. R.S. Deb., 26-3-81, Cols. 115-202.
35. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1981-82, p. 9.
36. India, Who's Who 1993.
37. G.S.R. 31(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 7-1-1992.
38. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 8 January, 1992.
39. L.S. Deb., 24-2-1992.
40. R.S. Deb., 24-2-1992.
41. L.S. Deb., 28-2-1992 and 3-3-1992.
42. R.S. Deb., 25-2-1992.
43. G.S.R. 414(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 8-4-1992.
44. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 9 April, 1992.
45. The Statesman (New Delhi), 1 January, 1994.
46. G.S.R. 502(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 31-12-1993.
47. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 1 January, 1994.
48. L.S. Deb., dated 21-2-1994.
49. R.S. Deb., dated 21-2-1994.
50. L.S. Deb., dated 11-5-1994.
51. R.S. Deb., dated 10-5-1994.
52. G.S.R. 623(E),Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)],dated 13-12-1994.
53. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 14 December, 1994.

MANIPUR—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Shri Ved Prakash Marwah (54)	Shri Radhabinod Koijam (People's Front) (55)	2-6-01 (56)	Assembly kept in suspended animation and dissolved on 7-9-01 (54) and (59)	Revolt by 34 legislators reduced the People's Front Ministry headed by Shri Radhabinod Koijam to a minority—During a special session of the Assembly summoned on 21-5-2001, the Motion of Confidence was defeated with 17 MLAs in favour and 39 against—Other political parties expressed their inability to form an alternative Government. (55)

54. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), dated 3-6-2001.

55. Governor's Report to the President, dated 31-5-2001.

56. G.S.R. 410(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 2-6-2001.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24-7-01 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 31-5-01) (57)	24-7-01 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 31-5-01) (58)	30-7-01 (59)	27-7-01 (60)	20-11-01 (61)	27-11-01 (62)	5-3-02 (63)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in February 2002. Shri O. Ibobi Singh, Leader of the INC Legislative Party and the Secular Progressive Front took oath as the Chief Minister on 7 March 2002. (64)

57. L.S. Deb., 24-7-01, Col. 821.
58. R.S. Deb., 24-7-01, Col. 820.
59. L.S. Deb, 30-7-01, Cols. 2655-2743.
60. R.S. Deb., 27-7-01, Cols. 939-1007.
61. L.S. Deb., 20-11-01, Cols. 883-944.
62. R.S. Deb., 27-11-01, Cols. 385-441.
63. G.S.R. 168 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], Dated 5-3-2002.
64. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 8 March, 2002.

15. MEGHALAYA

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Madhukar Dighe (1)	Shri B. B. Lyngdoh (MUPP) (1)	11-10-91 (2)	Assembly was suspended (3)	Following the two-months old crises marked by floor crossings, President's Rule was imposed. (3)
2.	Shri R.S. Mooshahary (10)	Dr. D. Donkupar Roy, Meghalaya Progressive Alliance (MPA) (11)	19-03-09 (12)	Assembly under suspended animation (13)	There was complete breakdown of the constitutional machinery in the State due to political instability and defections/ resignations. (14)

1. India, Who's Who, 1992.
2. G.S.R. 623(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 11-10-1991.
3. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 12 October, 1991.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20-11-91 (4)	20-11-91 (5)	9-12-91 10-12-91 (6)	26-11-91 27-11-91 28-11-91 (7)	—	—	5-2-92 (8)	A 20 member Congress (I) led United Meghalaya Front headed by D.D. Lapang was sworn in on 5-2-92. (9)
4-6-09 (15)	4-6-09 (16)	—	—	—	—	13-5-09 (17)	Shri D.D. Lapang was sworn in as Chief Minister on 13-5-09. (18)

4. L.S. Deb., 27-2-91.
5. R.S. Deb., 27-2-91.
6. L.S. Deb., 9-12-1991 and 10-12-1991.
7. R.S. Deb., 26-11-1991, 27-11-1991 and 28-11-1991.
8. G.S.R.85 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 5-2-92.
9. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 6 February, 1992.
10. Governor's Report to the President, dated 17-3-2009.
11. Governor's Report to the President, dated 17-3-2009.
12. G.S.R. 178 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 19-3-2009.
13. Governor's Report to the President, dated 17-3-2009.
14. Governor's Report to the President, dated 17-3-2009.
15. L.S. Deb., 4-6-2009.
16. R.S. Deb., 4-6-2009.
17. G.S.R. 318 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 13-5-2009.
18. The Hindu (New Delhi), 13 May 2009.

16. MIZORAM*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Hiteswar Saikia (1)	Shri Laldenga (MNF) (1)	7-9-88 (2)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (2)	The break-away group of nine Legislators of the ruling MNF formed a new MNF(D) party reducing the strength of the ruling party to 16 in the 40 member House. Moreover, Speaker created a constitutional crisis by suspending eight of these members during the pendency of proceedings for their disqualification. These developments paved the way for President's Rule in the State. (1)

* Mizoram became a State *w.e.f.* 20-2-1987 by virtue of the enforcement of the State of Mizoram Act, 1986. *See* also under Union Territories.

1. Governor's Report to the President, dated 6-9-88 and 7-9-88.
2. G.S.R. 905(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 7-9-88.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2-11-88 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 7-9-88) (3)	2-11-88 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 7-9-88) (4)	2-11-88 (3)	2-11-88 (4)	-	-	24-1-89 (5)	After the elections to the State Assembly held on 21-1-89,Congress –I [MNF(D)] coalition ministry headed by Shri Lalthanhawla of Congress-I assumed the office on 25-1-89. (5)

3. L.S. Deb., 2-11-88, Cols. 189 & 203-274.

4. R.S. Deb., 2-11-88, Cols. 1521-1553 & 181-231.

5. Annual Report to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Internal Security, States and Home for 1988-89, pp. 26-27.

17. NAGALAND*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri L. P. Singh (1)	Shri J.B. Jasokie (Nagaland Nationalist Organisation) (1)	22-3-75 (2)	Assembly was suspended but subsequently dissolved on 20-5-75 (3)	Unprincipled defections induced by lure of Office led to instability in the Ministry. In one year alone eight members had defected once, another 8 had defected twice and two had defected three times. (1)
2.	Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao (13)	Shri Hokishe Sema (Congress-I) (13)	7-8-88 (14)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (14)	Defection of 13 MLAs from the ruling Congress-I party brought the Government in minority in the 60 member House. The manner in which the dissident group formed a new party overnight and its merger with the other Opposition parties without any ideology or objective of service to the people paved the way for President's Rule in the State. (13)
3.	Shri M.M. Thomas (20)	Shri Vamuzo (National People's Council) (20)	2-4-92 (21)	Assembly already dissolved by the Governor on 27-3-92 (21)	President's Rule was imposed in the wake of the fluid party position in the State and deterioration of law and order situation in the State. (20)
4.	Shri K. Sankaranarayanan (30)	Shri Neiphiu Rio [Democratic Alliance of Nagaland (DAN)] (31)	3-1-08 (32)	Assembly suspended but subsequently dissolved on 12-3-08 (33)	Ruling DAN alliance was reduced to a minority. (34)

* Nagaland became a State *w.e.f.* 1-12-1963 by an Act of Parliament called "The State of Nagaland Act, 1962".

1. Governor's Report to the President, dated 20-3-75.
2. G.S.R. 157 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [(Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 22-3-75.
3. R.S. Deb., 22-3-75, Col. 1 and 22-7-75, Col. 128.
4. L.S. Deb., 21-3-75, Cols. 1 and 227-228.
5. R.S. Deb., 22-3-75, Col. 1.
6. L.S. Deb., 25-3-75, Cols. 232-334.
7. R.S. Deb., 26-3-75, Cols. 35-100.
8. L.S. Deb, 28-7-75, Cols. 165-176.
9. R.S. Deb., 22-7-75, Cols. 127-149.
10. L.S. Deb., 11-3-76, Cols. 237-258; 20-8-76, Cols. 186-194 and 5-4-77, Cols. 228-229.
11. R.S. Deb., 9-3-76, Cols. 184-202, 17-8-76, Cols. 203-226 and 1-3-77, Cols. 41-69.
12. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 13.
13. Governor's Report to the President dated 6-8-88.
14. G.S.R. 839 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 7-8-88.
15. L.S. Deb., 8-8-88, Cols. 375-378.
16. R.S. Deb., 8-8-88, Cols. 223-326.
17. L.S. Deb, 8-8-88, Cols. 315-386 and 9-8-88, Cols. 416-498.
18. R.S. Deb., 8-8-88, Cols. 297-378 and 9-8-88, Cols. 260-283.
19. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Deptt. of Internal Security, States and Home for 1988-89, p. 26.
20. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 4 April 1992.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24-3-75 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 20-3-75) (4)	22-3-75 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 20-3-75) (5)	25-3-75 (6)	26-3-75 (7)	28-7-75 (8) 11-3-76 20-8-76 5-4-77 (10)	22-7-75 (9) 9-3-76 17-8-76 1-3-77 (11)	25-11-77 (12)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in November, 1977 in which the United Democratic Front (UDF) gained absolute majority. A UDF Ministry under Shri Vizol Angami was sworn in on 25-11-77. (12)
8-8-88 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 6-8-88) (15)	8-8-88 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 6-8-88) (16)	8-8-88 9-8-88 (17)	8-8-88 9-8-88 (17)	—	—	25-1-89 (19)	Shri S.C. Jamir of Congress-I Party assumed the office of Chief Minister on 25-1-89 after gaining clear majority in the elections to the Assembly held on 21-1-89. (19)
3-4-92 (22)	3-4-92 (23)	3-4-92 6-4-92 21-4-92 23-4-92 (24)	28-4-92 (25)	12-8-92 (26)	11-8-92 (27)	22-2-93 (28)	Elections to the State Assembly were held on 15 February, 1993 in which Congress gained an absolute majority. Congress Ministry headed by Shri S.C. Jamir was sworn in on 22-2-93. (29)
26-2-08 (along with a copy of Governor's report to the President, dated 17-2-08) (35)	26-2-08 (36)	26-2-08 (37)	26-2-08 27-2-2008 (38)	—	—	12-3-08 (39)	After Assembly elections, Shri Neiphiu Rio was sworn in as Chief Minister. (40)

21. G.S.R.400 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 2-4-92.
22. L.S. Deb., dated 3-4-92.
23. R.S. Deb., dated 3-4-92.
24. L.S. Deb., dated 3-4-92, 6-4-92, 21-4-92 and 23-4-92.
25. R.S. Deb., dated 28-4-92.
26. L.S. Deb., dated 12-8-92.
27. R.S. Deb., dated 11-8-92.
28. G.S.R.79 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 22-2-93.
29. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 23 February, 1993.
30. Governor's Report to the President on 14-12-2007.
31. Governor's Report to the President on 14-12-2007.
32. G.S.R. 10(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 3-1-2008.
33. G.S.R.176 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 12-3-2008.
34. Governor's Report to the President on 14-12-2007.
35. L.S. Deb., dated 26-2-2008.
36. R.S. Deb., dated 26-2-2008.
37. L.S. Deb., dated 26-2-2008.
38. R.S. Deb., dated 26-2-2008 and 27-2-2008.
39. G.S.R. 177 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 12-3-2008.
40. The Hindu (New Delhi), 13 March, 2008.

18. ODISHA

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Y. N. Sukhthankar (1)	Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab (Congress and Ganatantra Parishad Coalition Ministry) (2)	25-2-61 (3)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (3)	The coalition between the Congress Party and the Ganatantra Parishad which together had formed the Ministry came to an end and the Chief Minister, Dr. Mahtab tendered his resignation on 21-2-61. (2)
2.	Dr. S.S. Ansari (10)	Shri R.N. Singh Deo (Swatantra Jana Congress Coalition Ministry) (11)	11-1-71 (12) 23-1-71 (13) 23-3-71 (14)	Assembly was suspended but subsequently dissolved on 23-1-71 (11)	Consequent upon the withdrawal of support by the Jana Congress in Orissa, the coalition Ministry headed by Shri R.N. Singh Deo lost its majority in the State Assembly. The Chief Minister submitted his resignation. The Proclamation issued on 11-1-71 was revoked and a fresh Proclamation was issued on 23-1-71 dissolving the Legislative Assembly. The Proclamation dated 23-1-71 ceased to operate on 22-3-71. As no single party emerged with an absolute majority in the general elections held in the State on 5-3-71 a fresh Proclamation imposing President's Rule but keeping the new Assembly under suspension, was issued on 23-3-71. (11)
3.	Shri B.D. Jatti (19)	Smt. Nandini Satpathy (Congress) (19)	3-3-73 (20)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (20)	Taking into account frequent political defections and finding no party which could form a stable Government after the submission of resignation by the Chief Minister on 1-3-1973, the Governor recommended President's Rule. (19)

1. 'India'—1961, Reference Annual, p. 457.
2. L.S. Deb., 8-3-61, Cols. 3662-3663.
3. Notification No. 21/1/61-Poll-II (R) dated 25-2-61, Gazette of India, Extraordinary (Part I-Section I), dated 25-2-61.
4. L.S. Deb., 28-2-61, Cols. 2180-2181.
5. R.S. Deb., 27-2-61, Col. 1202.
6. L.S. Deb., 8-3-61, Cols. 3655-3720 and 9-3-61, Cols. 3850-3863 and 3865-3909.
7. R.S. Deb., 15-3-61, Cols. 2927-3048 and 16-3-61, Cols. 3154-3173.
8. G.S.R. 828, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 23-6-61.
9. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1961-62, p. 19 and India-1962, Reference Annual, p. 452.
10. Governor's Report to the President dated 20-l-71.
11. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1970-71, pp. 30-31.
12. G.S.R. 67, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 11-1-71.
13. G.S.R. 120, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 23-1-71.
14. G.S.R. 398, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 23-3-71.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28-2-61 (a copy of the summary of the Governor's Report to the President was laid on the Table on 8-3-61) (4)	27-2-61 (5)	8-3-61 9-3-61 (6)	15-3-61 16-3-61 (7)			23-6-61 (8)	After the mid-term elections held in Orissa in June, 1961, Shri Bijoyananda Patnaik (Congress) formed the Ministry on 23-6-61. (9)
23-3-71 (along with a copy of (i) Wireless Messages from Governor to President dated 11-1-71; (ii) Governor's Report to President dated 20-1-71; (iii) Trunk Telephone Message from Governor to President dated 22-3-71) (15)	23-3-71 (along with a copy of (i) Wireless Messages from Governor to President dated 11-1-71; (ii) Governor's Report to the President dated 20-1-71; (iii) Trunk Telephone Message from Governor to President dated 22-3-71) (16)					23-1-71 (17) 3-4-71 (18)	Shri Biswanath Das, leader of the newly formed Orissa United Front Legislature Party, formed the Ministry on 3-4-71. (11)
5-3-73 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President dated 1-3-73) (21)	5-3-73 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President dated 1-3-73) (22)	22-3-73 23-3-73 26-3-73 (23)	20-3-73 21-3-73 (24)	20-8-73 22-8-73 (25)	13-8-73 (26)	6-3-74 (27)	Smt. Nandini Satpathy, who was elected Leader of the Congress Party formed the Ministry on 6-3-74. (28)

15. L.S. Deb., 23-3-71, Cols. 39- 41.
16. R.S. Deb., 23-3-71, Cols. 27-29.
17. G.S.R. 119, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 23-1-71.
18. G.S.R. 495, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 3-4-71.
19. Governor's Report to the President dated 1-3-73.
20. G.S.R. 155(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 3-3-73.
21. L.S. Deb., 5-3-73, Cols. 262-263.
22. R.S. Deb., 5-3-73, Cols. 151-152.
23. L.S. Deb., 22-3-73, Cols. 304-364, 23-3-73, Cols. 213-254 and 26-3-73, Cols. 231-278.
24. R.S. Deb., 20-3-73, Cols. 162-220 and 21-3-73, Cols. 158-177 and 207-232.
25. L.S. Deb., 20-8-73, Cols. 366-392 and 22-8-73, Cols. 235-236 and 242-291.
26. R.S. Deb., 13-8-73, Cols. 105-169.
27. G.S.R. 120(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 6-3-74.
28. 'India'-1975, Reference Annual, p. 334.

ODISHA—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Shri S.N. Shankar (29)	Smt. Nandini Satpathy (Congress) (29)	16-12-76 (30)	Assembly was suspended. (29 and 30)	Defections in the ruling Congress Party and sharp divisions in the Cabinet had created political uncertainty in the State which had its repercussions on the administration and the law and order situation. The Governor in his report to the President recommended imposition of President's Rule to meet the "extraordinary situation". (29)
5.	Shri Harcharan Singh Brar (34)	Shri Binayak Acharya (Congress) (35)	30-4-77 (36)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously. (36)	In the March 1977 Lok Sabha elections, the Congress—the ruling party in the State—could win only 4 seats from Orissa. The Union Government took the view that this implied a lack of confidence on the part of electorate in the Government of the State. (37)
6.	Shri B.D. Sharma (41)	Shri Nilamoni Routary (Lok Dal) (42)	17-2-80 (43)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously. (43)	The Union Government felt that having suffered over whelming defeat in the Lok Sabha elections in January 1980, the ruling party in the State no longer represented the people. (44)

29. Governor's Report to the President, dated 13-12-76.
30. G.S.R. 923 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 16-12-76.
31. L.S. Deb., 29-3-77, Col. 3.
32. R.S. Deb., 1-3-77, Col. 1.
33. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1976-77, p. 7.
34. INEA's India who's who, 1978-79, p. 144.
35. The Indian Express (New Delhi), 1 May, 1977.
36. G.S.R. 207 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 30-4-77.
37. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, pp. 9-10.
38. L.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col. 5.
39. R.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col. 4.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29-3-77 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 13-12-76) (31)	1-3-77 (along with a copy of the Governor's Report to the President, dated 13-12-76) (32)	—	—	—	—	29-12-76 (33)	The Governor invited Shri Binayak Acharya, the new Leader of the Congress Legislature Party, to form the Ministry on 29-12-76. (33)
11-6-77 (38)	11-6-77 (39)					26-6-77 (40)	In June 1977 elections were held to the State Assembly. A Janata Party Ministry headed by Shri Nilamoni Routrary assumed office on 26-6-77. (40)
11-3-80 (45)	13-3-80 (46)	26-3-80 (47)	27-3-80 (48)			9-6-80 (49)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in May 1980. A Congress (I) Government headed by Shri J.B. Patnaik assumed office on 9-6-80. (50)

40. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 101
41. The Statesman (New Delhi), 19 February, 1980.
42. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 18 February, 1980.
43. G.S.R. 40 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II, Section 3(i)], dated 17.2.80.
44. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 199-200 See (Union Home Minister's Speech).
45. L.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 197-201.
46. R.S. Deb., 13-3-80, Cols. 121-172.
47. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 196-306 and 26-3-80, Cols. 321-410.
48. R.S. Deb., 27-3-80, Cols. 196-392.
49. G.S.R. 307 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 9-6-80.
50. The Indian Express (New Delhi), 10 June, 1980.

19. PUNJAB

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri C.M. Trivedi (1)	Dr. Gopichand Bhargava (Congress) (2)	20-6-51 (3)	Assembly was suspended (4)	Internal disputes developed in the Congress Party and Dr. Gopichand submitted resignation of his Ministry on 16-6-51. (5)
2.	Shri Yadavindra Singh Rajpramukh of *PEPSU (10)	Shri Gyan Singh Rarewala (United Party) (11)	4-3-53 (12)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (12)	There was shifting allegiance of members of the Legislature and the Election Tribunals had decided petition against four Ministers of the Council of Ministers, including the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister tendered the resignation of himself and his colleagues to the Rajpramukh. (13)

* PEPSU was merged into Punjab on the reorganization of State on 1-11-1956.

1. The Statesman Year Book, 1951, p. 180.
2. Parliamentary Debate, (Part II). 9-8-51, Col. 193
3. S.R.O. 925, Gazette of India, Extraordinary (Part II-Section 3), dated 20-6-51.
4. Parliamentary Debate (Part II), 9-8-51, Col. 253.
5. Parliamentary Debate (Part II), 9-8-51, Cols. 193 and 195.
6. Parliamentary Debate (Part II), 7-8-51, Col. 32. The Proclamation was laid before and approved by the Provisional Parliament which was unicameral. The two Houses of Parliament were duly constituted and summoned to meet for the first Session in May, 1952 after the first General Elections, *see* Article 379 of the Constitution.
7. Parliamentary debate (Part II), 9-8-51, Cols. 193-255 *see* also note 6.
8. Notification No. 60/2/52-public, Gazette of India, Extraordinary (Part I-Section 1), dated 17-4-52.
9. The Hindu (New Delhi), 18 April 1952.
10. 'India'-1953, Reference Annual, p. 169.
11. Annual Report of the Ministry of States for 1952-53, pp. 1 and 14.
12. Notification No. F.3(10)PA/53, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part I-Section (i)], dated 4-3-53
13. Parliamentary Debates, House of People (Lok Sabha), (Part II) 5-3-53, Cols.1482-1484.
14. Parliamentary Debates, House of People (Lok Sabha), (Part II) 5-3-53, Cols. 1481-1484.
15. Parliamentary Debates, Council of States (Rajya Sabha) 5-3-53, Cols. 1835-1839.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7-8-51 (Provisional Parliament) (6)		9-8-51 (7)				17-4-52 (8)	After fresh elections held in 1952, along with general elections, Shri Bhim Sen Sacher (Congress) formed the new Ministry on 17-4-52. (9)
5-3-53 (a statement was also made by the Minister of Home Affairs and States). (14)	5-3-53 (a statement was also made by the Leader of the Council of States Rajya Sabha) (15)	12-3-53 (16)	25-3-53 26-3-53 (17)	16-9-53 (18)	14-9-53 15-9-53 (19)	7-3-54 (20)	Leader of the Congress Legislature Party, Shri Raghbir Singh was sworn in as Chief Minister on 8-3-54 after the General Elections which were held in the State between 18 February and 4 March, 1954. (21)

16. Parliamentary Debates, House of People (Lok Sabha), (Part II) 12-3-53, Cols. 1889-1978.
17. Parliamentary Debates, Council of States (Rajya Sabha), 25-3-53, Cols. 2147-2212 and 26-3-53, Cols. 2259-2322.
18. Parliamentary Debates, House of People (Lok Sabha), (Part-II) 16-9-53, Cols. 3804-3905 and 3936-3963.
19. Parliamentary Debates, Council of States (Rajya Sabha), 14-9-53, Cols. 2198-2290 and 15-9-53, Cols. 2348-2438.
20. SRO-812, Gazette of India, Extraordinary (Part II-Section 3), dated 7-3-54.
21. Annual Report of the Ministry of States for 1953-54, p. 14.

PUNJAB—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Shri Dharm Vira (22)	Shri Rama Kishan (Congress) (23)	5-7-66 (24)	Assembly was suspended (25)	On the decision to reorganize the State, the Ministry resigned on 22-6-66. (26)
4.	Dr. D.C. Pavate (33)	Shri Lachhman Singh Gill (Punjab Janata Party) (33)	23-8-68 (34)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (34)	Shri Lachhman Singh Gill resigned on 21-8-68 due to the withdrawal of support by the State Congress Legislature Party. No other Party was able to form the Ministry. (33)
5.	Dr. D.C. Pavate (41)	Shri Parkash Singh Badal (Akali Dal) (41)	15-6-71 (42)	Assembly was dissolved on 13-6-71 (42)	Defections from the ruling party *i.e.* Akali Dal made the Chief Minister Shri Parkash Singh Badal to tender the resignation of his Council of Ministers on 13-6-71. (41)

22. 'India' 1966, Reference Annual, p. 451.
23. L.S. Deb., 31-8-66, Cols. 8148-8149.
24. G.S.R. 1069, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 5-7-66.
25. L.S. Deb., 31-8-66, Col. 8241.
26. L.S. Deb., 31-8-66, Cols. 8148 and 8241.
27. L.S. Deb., 25-7-66, Col. 164.
28. R.S. Deb., 25-7-66, Col. 82.
29. L.S. Deb., 31-8-66, Cols. 8142-8244.
30. R.S. Deb., 3-9-66, Cols. 5491-5561.
31. G.S.R. 1677, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II- Section 3(i)], dated 1-11-66.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25-7-66 (27)	25-7-66 (28)	31-8-66 (29)	3-9-66 (30)			1-11-66 (31)	Shri Gurmukh Singh Musaffir (Congress) formed the Ministry in reorganised Punjab and Shri Bhagwat Dayal Sharma in the newly created State of Haryana on 1-11-66. (32)
23-8-68 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 21-8-68 (35)	23-8-68 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 21-8-68 (36)	29-8-68 (37)	27-8-68 (38)			17-2-69 (39)	Shri Gurnam Singh, Leader of the Akali Dal formed the Akali-Jan Sangh coalition Government on 17-2-69 after mid-term elections in Punjab held on 9-2-69. (40)
16-6-71 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 13-6-71) (44)	16-6-71 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President dated 13-6-71) (44)	2-8-71 5-8-71 (45)	21-6-71 22-6-71 (46)	4-12-71 (47)	25-11-71 (48)	17-3-72 (49)	In the elections held in March, 1972, the Congress Party secured an absolute majority. Giani Zail Singh was sworn-in as Chief Minister on 17-3-72 (50)

32. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 2 November, 1966.
33. Governor's Report to the President dated 21-8-68.
34. G.S.R.1548, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 23-8-68.
35. L.S. Deb., 23-8-68, Col. 1000.
36. R.S. Deb., 23-8-68, Cols. 4373-4374.
37. L.S. Deb., 29-8-68. Cols. 2989-3076.
38. R.S. Deb., 27-8-68, Cols. 4771-1825.
39. G.S.R. 301, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 17-2-69.
40. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1968-69, p. 69.
41. Governor's Report to the President dated 13-6-71.
42. G.S.R. 914, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 15-6-71.
43. L.S. Deb., 16-6-71, Cols. 146-147.
44. R.S. Deb., 16-6-71. Col. 129.
45. L.S. Deb., 2-8-71. Cols. 225-237 and 5-8-71, Cols. 202-260.
46. R.S. Deb., 21-6-71, Cols.97-148 and 22-6-71, Cols. 19-42.
47. L.S. Deb., 4-12-71, Cols. 146-160.
48. R.S. Deb., 25-11-71, Cols. 184-245.
49. G.S.R. 102 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 17-3-72.
50. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1971-72. p. 33.

PUNJAB – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Shri M.M. Choudhary (51)	Giani Zail Singh (Congress) (52)	30-4-77 (53)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (53)	In the March 1977 Lok Sabha elections the Congress—the ruling party in the State—could not win any seat from Punjab. The Union Government took the view that this implied a complete lack of confidence on the part of the electorate in the Government of the Stale. (54)
7.	Shri Jaisukh Lal Hathi (59)	Shri Parkash Singh Badal (Akali Dal) (60)	17-2-80 (61)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (61)	The Union Government felt that having suffered an overwhelming defeat in the Lok Sabha elections held in January 1980 the ruling party in the State no longer represented the people. (62)
8.	Shri A.P. Shanna (69)	Shri Darbara Singh (69)	6-10-83 (70)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (69) and dissolved on 26-6-85 (77)	Situation arising out of the agitation of the Shiromani Akali Dal and the activities of extremist elements in the State. (70)
9.	Shri S. S. Ray (78)	Shri Surjeet Singh Barnala (Akali Dal) (78)	11-5-87 (79)	Assembly was suspended (79) and later on dissolved on 6-3-88 (80)	In his report to the President, the Governor stated that the law and order situation had deteriorate seriously because of uncheck terrorist activity. Thus the State Govt. could not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. (78)

51. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 2 May 1977 and INFA's "India Who's Who, 1976-77", p. 146
52. Patriot (New Delhi), 30 April 1977.
53. G.S.R. 209 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 30-4-77.
54. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, pp. 9-10 also *see* Introduction' P. 1 *ante*.
55. L.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Cols.5, 6.
56. R.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col.4.
57. G.S.R. 384 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 20-6-77.
58. Annual Report of Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 10.
59. The Statesman (New Delhi), 15 March, 1980.
60. The Tribune (Chandigarh), 19 February, 1980.
61. G.S.R. 44 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 17-2-80.
62. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 199-200.
63. L.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 197-201.
64. R.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 121-172.
65. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols, 196-306 and 26-3-80, Cols.321-410.
66. R.S. Deb., 27-3-80, Cols. 196-392.
67. G.S.R. 293(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 7-6-80.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11-6-77 (55)	11-6-77 (56)					20-6-77 (57)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in June 1977. An Akali-Janata coalition Government headed by Shri Parkash Singh Badal assumed office on 20-6-77. (58)
11-3-80 (63)	11-3-80	25-3-80 26-3-80 (65)	27-3-80 (66)		—	7-6-80 (67)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in May, 1980. A Congress (I) Government headed by Shri Darbara Singh assumed office on 7-6-80. (68)
15-11-83 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 6-10-83) (71)	15-11-83 (along with a copy of the report of the Governor to the President, dated 6-10-83) (72)	15-11-83 16-11-83 (73)	16-11-83 (74)	19-3-84 17-8-84 23-8-84 27-8-84 (75)	21-3-84 25-8-84 28-8-84 (76)	29-9-85 (77)	After the elections to the Assembly held on 25-9-85, Shri Surjit Singh Barnala of Shiromani Akali Dal formed the Govt. on 29-9-85. (77)
12-5-87 (along with a copy of Governor's report to the President, dated 11-5-87) (81)	12-5-87 (along with a copy of Governor's report to the President, dated 11-5-87) (82)	12-5-87 (81)	12-5-87 (82)	6-11-87 9-11-87 2-5-88 6-5-88 2-11-88 3-11-88 9-5-89 12-10-89 2-5-90 5-10-90 12-3-91 (83)	9-11-87 10-11-87 5-5-88 3-11-88 9-5-89 10-5-89 12-10-89 3-5-90 5-10-90 13-3-91 (84)	23-2-92 (85)	After the elections to the Assembly held on 19-2-92, a Congress (I) Government headed by Shri Beant Singh assumed office on 23-2-92. (85)

68. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 9 June, 1980.
69. Governor's Report to the President, dated 6-10-83.
70. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1983-84, p. 4.
71. L.S. Deb., 15-11-83, Col. 398.
72. R.S. Deb., 15-11-83, Cols. 205-209.
73. L.S. Deb., I5-11-83, Cols. 468-518 and l6-11-83, Cols. 381-490.
74. R.S. Deb., 16-11-83, Cols. 191-203.
75. L.S. Deb., 19-3-84, Cols. 769-866; 17-8-84, Cols. 229-230; 23-8-84, Cols. 366-379; 27-8-84, Col. 250.
76. R.S Deb., 21-3-84, Cols. 224-302, 25-8-84, Cols. 78-160; 28-8-84, Cols. 58-89.
77. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Internal Security, States and Home for 1985-86, pp. 5-6.
78. Governor's Report to the President, dated 11-5-87.
79. G.S.R 474 (E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 11-5-87.
80. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Internal Security, States and Home for 1987-88, p. 22.
81. L.S. Deb., 12-5-87.Cols. 3-5 and 67-133.
82. R.S. Deb., 12-5-87, Cols. 5-14 and 123-200.
83. L.S. Deb., 6-11-87, Cols. 239-262; 9-11-87, Cols. 449-536; 2-5-88, Cols. 436-449; 6-5-88, Cols. 284-318; 2-11-88, Cols. 274-297; 3-11-88, Cols. 327-351; 9-5-89; Cols. 471-546; 12-10-89, Cols. 40-87; 2-5-90, Cols. 463-551; 5-10-90, and 12-3-91.
84. R.S. Deb., 9-11-87, Cols. 449-460; 10-11-87, Cols. 214-285; 5-5-88, Cols. 155-256; 3-11-88, Cols. 197-289; 9-5-89, Cols. 321-380; 10-5-89, Cols. 227-316; 12-10-89, Cols. 100-190; 3-5-90, Cols. 177-286; 5-10-90 and 13-3-91.
85. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Internal Security, States and Home for 1992-93, p.11.

20. RAJASTHAN

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dr. Sampurnanand (1)	Caretaker Government under Shri Mohanlal Sukhadia (Congress) as general elections were held in 1967. (2)	13-3-67 (3)	Assembly was suspended	After the Elections in 1962, no party got an absolute majority. The leader of the largest single party Shri Mohanlal Sukhadia (Congress) was invited by the Governor to form the new Ministry but he declined although he claimed the support of the majority in the new Legislative Assembly. (4)
2.	Shri Ved Pal Tyagi (Acting Governor) (10)	Shri Harideo Joshi (Congress) (10)	30-4-77 (11)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (11)	In the March, 1977 Lok Sabha elections the Congress the ruling Party in the State could win only one seat from Rajasthan. The Union Government took the view that this implied lack of confidence on the part of the electorate in the Government of the State. (12)
3.	Shri Raghukul Tilak (17)	Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat (Janata) (18)	17-2-80 (19)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (19)	The Union Government felt that having suffered as overwhelming defeat in the Lok Sabha elections in May, 1980 the ruling party in the State no longer represented the people. (20)
4.	Shri Bali Ram Bhagat (27)	Sh. Bhairon Singh Shekhawat (BJP) (27)	15-12-92 (28)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (29)	On 6 December, 1992 the disputed structure at Ayodhya was demolished by Karsevaks. President on the recommendation of Union Government, which felt that a Govt. headed by Members of banned organisations could not be allowed to continue, dismissed the Govt. and the State was brought under President's Rule under Article 356. (29)

1. Summary of Governor's Report to the President, dated 12-3-67.
2. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1966-67, p. 57.
3. G.S.R 345, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 13-3-67.
4. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1966-67, p. 57.
5. L.S. Deb., 20-3-67, Cols. 294-295.
6. R.S. Deb., 20-3-67, Col. 126.
7. L.S. Deb., 18-3-67, Cols. 109, 130-238 and 20-3-67, Cols. 309-424.
8. R.S. Deb., 3-4-67, Cols. 1937-2020 and 4-4-67; Cols. 2107-2120.
9. G.S.R. 625, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 26-4-67.
10. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 30 April, 1977.
11. G.S.R. 211(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 30-4-77.
12. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, pp. 9-10.
13. L.S. Deb., 11-6-67, Col. 6.
14. R.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Cols. 4-5.
15. G.S.R 390 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 22-6-77.
16. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 10.
17. The Statesman, (New Delhi), 15 March, 1980.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20-3-67 (along with a copy of the summary of Governor's Report to the President, dated 12-3-67) (5)	20-3-67 (along with a copy of the summary of Governor's Report to the President, dated 12-3-67) (6)	18-3-67 20-3-67 (discussion on Motion of No-confidence in the Council of Ministers was primarily fixed on President's Rule in Rajasthan. The motion was negatived.) (7)	3-4-67 4-4-67 (motion for re-vocation of proclamation relating to Rajasthan was negatived.) (8)	—	—	26-4-67 (9)	Shri Mohanlal Sukhadia (Congress) formed the new Ministry on 26-4-67. (4)
11-6-77 (13)	11-6-77 (14)	—	—	—	—	22-6-77 (15)	Fresh elections to the Assembly were held in June, 1977. A Janata Party Govt. headed by Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat assumed office on 22-6-77. (16)
11-3-80 (21)	11-3-80 (22)	22-3-80 26-3-80 (23)	27-3-80 (24)	—	—	5-6-80 (25)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in May, 1980. A Congress (I) Govt. headed by Shri Jagannath Pahadia assumed office on 6-6-80. (26)
18-12-92 (30)	18-12-92 (31)	22-12-92 23-12-92 (32)	19-12-92 (33)	12-5-93 (34)	13-5-93 (35)	4-12-93 (36)	Elections to the State Assembly were held on 11-11-93. A BJP Government headed by Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat was sworn on 4-12-1993. (37)

18. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 18 February, 1980.
19. G.S.R. 36 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 17-2-80.
20. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 199-200 (*See* Union Home Minister's Speech).
21. LS. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 197-201.
22. R.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 121-172.
23. L.S. Deb., 22-3-80, Cols. 196-306 and 26-3-80, Cols. 321-410.
24. R.S. Deb., 27-3-80, Cols. 196-392.
25. G.S.R. 291 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 6-6-80.
26. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 7 June, 1980.
27. India, Who's Who 1993.
28. G.S.R. 930 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 15-12-92.
29. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 16 December, 1992.
30. L.S. Deb., 18-12-1992.
31. R.S. Deb., 18-12-1992.
32. L.S. Deb., 22-12-1992 and 23-12-1992.
33. R.S. Deb., 19-12-1992.
34. L.S. Deb., 12-5-1993.
35. R.S. Deb., 13-5-1993.
36. G.S.R. 731 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 4-12-93.
37. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 5 December, 1993.

21. SIKKIM*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri B.B. Lal (1)	Shri Kazi Lhendup Dorji (Janata Party) (1)	18-8-79 (2)	Assembly was dissolved on 13-8-79 (1)	On the advice of the Chief Minister, the Governor dissolved the Assembly on 13- 8-79. Thereafter, the Chief Minister tendered his resignation which was accepted on 17-8-1979. On 18-8-79 the State was placed under President's Rule. (3)
2.	Shri H.J.H. Taliyar Khan (7)	Shri Bhim Bahadur Gurung (Congress) (7)	25-5-84 (8)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (8)	Defection of 17 MLAs from the ruling Congress Party made a situation in which the Govt. of the State cannot carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. (7)

* Sikkim became the 22nd State of the Indian Union *w.e.f.* 26-4-75, *vide* Constitution (36th Amendment) Act, 1975.

1. Governor's Report to the President, dated 15-8-79.
2. G.S.R 497 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 18-8-79.
3. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1979-80, p. 67.
4. L.S. Deb., 23-1-80, Cols. 38-40.
5. R.S. Deb., 23-1-80, Col. 25.
6. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1979-80, p. 68.
7. Governor's Report to the President, dated 25-5-84.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
23-1-80 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 15-8-79) (4)	23-1-80 (Along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 15-8-79) (5)					17-10-79 (6)	After the elections to the State Assembly held in October 1979, Shri Nar Bahadur Bhandari of Sikkim Janata Parishad formed the new Ministry on 18-10-79. (6)
23-7-84 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 25-5-84) (9)	23-7-84 (Along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 25-5-84) (10)	23-7-84 (9)	23-7-84 (10)	27-8-84 (11)	28-8-84 (12)	8-3-85 (13)	After the elections to the State Assembly held on 5-3-85, Shri Nar Bahadur Bhandari of Sikkim Sangram Parishad formed the Government on 8-3-85. (13)

8. G.S.R., 397 (E), Gazette of India. Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 25-5-84.
9. L.S. Deb., 23-7-84, Cols. 383-385.
10. R.S. Deb., 23-7-84, Cols. 259-261.
11. L.S. Deb., 27-8-84, Cols. 246-247.
12. R.S. Deb., 28-8-84, Cols.19-58.
13. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Internal Security, States and Home for 1985-86.

22. TAMIL NADU*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri K.K. Shah (1)	Shri M. Karunanidhi (Dravida Munetra Kazhagam) (2)	31-1-76 (3)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (3)	In his report, the Governor had stated that the DMK Ministry had by a series of acts of maladministration, corruption and misuse of power for achieving partisan ends, set at naught all canons of justice and equity. The mal-administration under DMK Ministry was broadly categorised: (a) administrative and financial improprieties committed by the Government; (b) flagrant misuse of authority and high handedness to further party interests; and (c) deliberate attempts to thwart the basic objectives of a national policy, disregard of the instructions of the Central Government in relation to emergency and misuse of emergency powers.
2.	Shri Prabhudas Patwari (11)	Shri M.G. Ramachandran (AIADMK) (11)	17-2-80 (12)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (12)	The Union Government felt that having suffered an overwhelming defeat in the Lok Sabha elections held in January 1980, the ruling party in the State no longer represented the people. (13)
3.	Shri S.L. Khurana (20)	Smt. Janaki Ramachandran (AIADMK) (20)	30-1-88 (21)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (21)	The State faced a political deadlock after the death of the then Chief Minister Shri M.G. Ramachandran and unwarranted happenings in the Assembly broke down the constitutional machinery to run the State Government. (20)

* The name of the State of Madras was changed to Tamil Nadu *w.e.f.* 14-1-69 by an Act of Parliament called "The Madras State (Alteration of Name) Act, 1968".

1. Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-1-1976.
2. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 1 February, 1976.
3. G.S.R. 55(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 31-1-1976.
4. L.S. Deb., 2-2-76, Cols. 3-5.
5. R.S. Deb., 2-2-76, Cols. 1-4.
6. L.S. Deb., 9-3-76, Cols. 95-250 and 10-3-76, Cols. 139-240.
7. R.S. Deb., 8-3-76, Cols. 111-115 and 117-198.
8. L.S. Deb., 20-8-76, Cols. 194-197, 23-8-76, Cols. 160-212 and 5-4-77, Cols. 175-228.
9. R.S. Deb., 17-8-76, Cols. 226-236 and 1-3-77, Cols. 70-154.
10. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 9.
11. The Deccan Herald (Bangalore), 19 February, 1980.
12. G.S.R 42(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part I-Section 3(i)], dated 17-2-80.
13. L.S. Deb., 23-3-80, Cols. 199-200 *(see* Union Home Minister's speech).

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2-2-76 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-1-76) (4)	2-2-76 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-1-76) (5)	9-3-76 10-3-76 (6)	8-3-76 (7)	20-8-76 23-8-76 5-4-77 (8)	17-8-76 1-3-77 (9)	30-6-77 (10)	In the elections held in June, 1977, the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (A1ADMK) secured absolute majority and a new Ministry headed by Shri M.G. Ramachandran was sworn in on 30-6-77. (10)
11-3-80 (14)	11-3-80 (15)	25-3-80 26-3-80 (16)	27-3-80 (17)	—	—	9-6-80 (18)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in May, 1980. An AIADMK Government headed by Shri M.G. Ramachandran assumed office on 9-6-80. (19)
23-2-88 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-1-88) (22)	23-2-88 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-1-88) (23)	23-2-88 (22)	8-3-76 (23) 8-3-88 (24)	27-7-88 (25)	27-7-88 28-7-88 (26)	27-1-89 (27)	Elections to the State Assembly were held on 21-1-89 in which the DMK front gained absolute majority. D.M.K. Government headed by Shri M. Karunanidhi assumed office on 27-1-89. (27)

14. L.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 197-201.
15. R.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 121-192.
16. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 196-306 and 26-3-80, Cols. 321-410.
17. R.S. Deb., 27-3-80, Cols. 196-392.
18. G.S.R 308 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)], dated 9-6-80.
19. The Hindu (Madras), 10 June, 1980.
20. Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-1-88.
21. G.S.R 66(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 30-1-88.
22. L.S. Deb., 23-2-88, Cols. 440-441 and 471-547.
23. R.S. Deb., 23-2-88, Col. 174.
24. R.S. Deb., 8-3-88, Cols. 209-309.
25. L.S. Deb., 27-7-88, Cols.258-350.
26. R.S. Deb., 27-7-88, Cols. 317-322 & 364-369 and 28-7-88, Cols. 147-300.
27. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Internal Security, States and Home for 1988-89, p. 26.

TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Shri S.S. Barnala (28)	Shri M. Karunanidhi (DMK) (28)	30-1-91 (29)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously	Growing LTTE activities in the State resulting in deteriorating law and order situation and State Government's ineffectiveness in containing these activities. (28)

28. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 31 January, 1991.
29. G.S.R. 54 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 30-1-91.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21-2-91 (30)	21-2-91 (31)	25-2-91 26-2-91 27-2-91 (32)	26-2-91 (33)	—	—	24-6-91 (34)	In the elections held in June, 1991, the AIADMK emerged with a clear majority and Ms. J. Jayalalitha took the office of Chief Minister on 24-6-91. (34)

30. L.S. Deb., 21-2-91.
31. R.S. Deb., 21-2-91.
32. L.S. Deb., 25-2-91, 26-2-91 and 27-2-91.
33. R.S. Deb., 26-2-91.
34. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 25 June, 1991.

23. TELANGANA*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri E.S.L. Narasimhan (1)	Shri N. Kiran Kumar Reddy (Indian National Congress) (2)	01-03-14 (3)	Suspended (5)	Chief Minister Shri N. Kiran Kumar Reddy tendered his resignation from the Office of Chief Minister on 19-02-2014 consequent upon passing of Andhra Pradesh State Reorganisation Bill in Lok Sabha. (7)
			28-04-14 (4)	Dissolved on 28-04-14 (6)	

* Telangana, Carved out of Andhra Pradesh came into being on 02 June, 2014 as the 29th State of the Union.

1. Governor's Report to the President, dated 20-02-2014.
2. The Times of India (New Delhi), 01 March, 2014.
3. G.S.R. 132 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 01-03-2014.
4. G.S.R. 298 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 28-04-2014.
5. The Times of India (New Delhi), 01 March, 2014.
6. G.S.R. 298 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 28-04-2014.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
09-06-14 (8)	10-06-14 (9)	—	—	—	—	01-06-14 (10)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in April 2014. After the Election Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao, Leader of Telangana Rashtra Samiti (TRS) was sworn in as Chief Minister on 02-06-14. (11)

7. Governor's Report to the President, dated 20-02-2014.
8. L.S. Bulletin Part-I, 09-06-2014.
9. R.S. Deb., 10-06-2014, page 4.
10. G.S.R. 373 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II, Section 3 (i)] dated 01-06-2014.
11. The Times of India (New Delhi), 03 June, 2014.

24. TRIPURA*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri B.K. Nehru (1)	—	21-1-72 (2)	—	By virtue of the provisions of the North Eastern Areas (Reorganization) Act, 1971, the new State of Tripura was formed on 21-1-72. Till the elections were held to the Legislative Assembly of this New State and a popular Government came into Office, it was not possible to carry on the administration of the State in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. President's Rule was, therefore, imposed in the State on 21-1-72. (3)
2.	Shri L.P. Singh (7)	Shri Radhika Ranjan Gupta [Coalition Ministry of Janata Party and CPI(M)] (7)	5-11-77 (8)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (8)	On 28-10-77, the CPI(M) announced its decision to withdraw support from the Coalition Ministry. On 3-11-77, the Chief Minister tendered his resignation along with other members of the Council of Ministers. Since no party was in a position to form the Ministry, the Governor recommended to the President for the issue of Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution. (9)
3.	Shri Raghu Nath Reddy (12)	Shri Samir Ranjan Barman Congress (I) (12)	11-3-93 (13)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (12)	The caretaker Congress-TUJS Ministry resigned in the wake of "Political Uncertainty" in the State. President's Rule was imposed on the recommendations of the Governor. (12)

* Tripura became a State *w.e.f.* 21.1.72 by an Act called the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971.

1. 'India' 1977, Reference Annual, p. 402.
2. G.S.R. 49(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 21-1-72.
3. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1971-72, p. 36.
4. L.S. Deb., 13-3-72, Col. 36.
5. R.S. Deb., 13-3-72, Col. 27.
6. G.S.R. 301 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 20-3-72.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13-3-72 (4)	13-3-72 (5)	—	—	—	—	20-03-72 (6)	Elections to the Tripura Legislative Assembly were held on 11-3-72 in which the Congress Party secured absolute majority. Shri Sukhamoy Sengupta Leader of the Congress Legislature Party formed the Ministry on 20-3-72. (3)
19-11-77 (along with a copy of the Report of the Governor to the President dated 2-11-77 3-11-77) (10)	14-11-77 (along with a copy of the Report of the Governor to the President dated 2-11-77 3-11-77) (11)	—	—	—	—	4-1-78	Elections to the State Assembly were held in December 1977. CP1(M) secured an absolute majority and accordingly. A CPI(M) Ministry headed by Shri Nripen Chakraborty assumed office on 5-1-78. (9)
12-3-93 (along with a copy of the Report of the Governor dated 10-3-93) (14)	12-3-93 (along with a copy of the Report of the Governor dated 10-3-93) (15)	—	—	—	—	10-4-93 (16)	Elections to the State Assembly were held on 3-4-93. A Left Front Ministry headed by Shri Dasarath Dev was sworn in on 10-4-93. (17)

7. Governor's Report to the President, dated 2-11-77.
8. G.S.R 679 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 5-11-77.
9. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, pp. 11-12.
10. L.S. Deb., 19-11-77, Col. 278.
11. R.S. Deb., 14-11-77, Cols. 104-105.
12. The Statesman (New Delhi), 12 March 1993.
13. G.S.R No. 273 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 11-3-93.
14. L.S. Deb., 12-3-1993.
15. R.S. Deb, 12-3-1993.
16. G.S.R No. 370 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 10-4-93.
17. The Statesman (New Delhi), 11 April 1993.

25. UTTAR PRADESH

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dr. B. Gopala Reddi (1)	Shri Charan Singh (Samyukta Vidhayak Dal) (1)	25-2-68 subsequently varied on 15-4-68. (2) and (3)	Assembly was suspended and subsequently dissolved on 15-4-68. (4)	Shri Charan Singh tendered his resignation from the office of Chief Minister on 17-2-68 Neither the S.V.D. nor the Congress Party was in a position to form a stable Ministry in the State. (5)
2.	Dr. B. Gopala Reddi (16)	Shri Charan Singh B.K.D.— Congress coalition. (16)	1-10-70 (17)	Assembly was suspended (18)	Differences arose between B.K.D. and Congress. On the Chief Minister requesting the Governor to remove 13 Congress Ministers from the coalition Ministry, the Congress, the major partner in the coalition, withdrew support from the coalition Ministry. (19)
3.	Shri Akbar Ali Khan (23)	Shri Kamlapati Tripathi (Congress) (23)	13-6-73 (24)	Assembly was suspended (25)	As a result of serious situation that arose out of the incidents of grave indiscipline in some companies of the P.A.C. the Chief Minister felt that the direct involvement of the Central Government was necessary. Consequently, the Chief Minister whose Party enjoyed an absolute majority in the Assembly, resigned. (23)
4.	Dr. M. Channa Reddy (32)	Shri H.N. Bahuguna (Congress) (32)	30-11-75 (33)	Assembly was suspended (34)	Shri H.N. Bahuguna, Chief Minister, of the Congress Party which was enjoying absolute majority in the State Assembly tendered the resignation of his Ministry on 29-11-75. No other party was in a position to provide stable Ministry. (32)

1. Governor's Report to the President, dated 22-2-68.
2. G.S.R. 367, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 25-2-68.
3. G.S.R. 715, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 15-4-68.
4. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1968-69, p. 67.
5. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1968-69, p. 66.
6. L.S. Deb., 27-2-68, Col. 196.
7. L.S. Deb., 16-4-68, Col. 898.
8. R.S. Deb., 27-2-68, Col. 2142.
9. R.S. Deb., 29-4-68, Cols. 107-108.
10. L.S. Deb., 22-3-68, Cols. 2668-2692; 25-3-68, Cols. 3040-3138; and 18-4-68, Cols. 1433-1568.
11. R.S. Deb., 13-3-68, Cols. 4551-4593; 4594-4624; 4629-4635; 4644-4658; 8-5-68; Cols. 1840-1850 and 9-5-68, Cols. 1960-1993 and 2012-2040.
12. L.S. Deb., 27-8-68, Cols. 2215-2296.
13. R.S. Deb., 14-8-68, Cols. 3366-3404; and 19-8-68, Cols. 3525-3564 and 3566-3588.
14. G.S.R. 502, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 26-2-69.
15. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1968-69, p.68.
16. Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-9-70.
17. G.S.R. 1756, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section3(i)] dated 1-10-70.
18. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1970-71, p. 30.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27-2-68 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 22-2-68) (6)	27-2-68 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 22-2-68) (8)	22-3-68 25.3.68 18-4-68 (10)	13-3-68 8-5-68 9-5-68	27-8-68 (12) (11)	14-8-68 19-8-68 (13)	26-2-69 (14)	Shri C.B. Gupta (Congress) formed the Ministry on 26-2- 69 after fresh elections in February 1969. (15)
16-4-68 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 10-4-68) (7)	29-4-68 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 10-4-68) (9)	—	—	—	—	—	—
9-11-70 (along with a copy of Governor's Report of Governor's to the President, dated 29-9-70). (20)	9-11-70 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-9-70) (21)	—	—	—	—	18-10-70 (22)	Shri T.N. Singh, Leader of S.V.D.(Samyukta Vidhayak Dal) formed the new Ministry on 18-10-70. (18)
23-7-73 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated12-6-73). (26)	23-7-73 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 12-6-73) (27)	7-8-73 8-8-73 9-8-73 (28)	24-7-73 (29)	—	—	8-11-73 (30)	The Congress Legislature Party elected Shri Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna as its Leader who formed the Ministry on 8-11-73. (31)
5-1-76 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-11-75). (35)	5-1-76 (along with a copy of Governor's Report to the President, dated 29-11-75) (36)	—	—	—	—	21-1-76 (37)	The Congress Legislature Party elected Shri Narayan Dutt Tewari as its leader who formed the Ministry on 21-l-76. (38)

19. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1970-71, p. 29.
20. L.S. Deb., 9-11-70, Cols. 229-230.
21. R.S. Deb., 9-11-70, Cols. 149-150.
22. G.S.R. 1799, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 18-10-70.
23. Governor's Report to the President dated 12-6-73.
24. G.S.R. 316 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 13-6-73.
25. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1973-74, p. 7.
26. L.S. Deb., 23-7-73, Cols. 254-255.
27. R.S. Deb., 23-7-73, Col. 95.
28. L.S. Deb., 7-8-73, Cols. 310-342; 8-8-73, Cols. 278-93 and 9-8-73, Cols.203-265.
29. R.S. Deb., 24-7-73, Cols. 159-274.
30. G.S.R. 492(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 8-11-73.
31. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1973-74, p. 8.
32. Governor's Report to the President dated 29-11-75.
33. G.S.R. 572(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 30-11-75.
34. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1975-76, p. 4.
35. L.S. Deb., 5-1-76, Col. 66.
36. R.S. Deb., 5-1-76, Cols.24-25.
37. G.S.R. 30(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 21-1-76.
38. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1975-76, p. 4.

UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Dr. M. Channa Reddy (39)	Shri Narain Dutt Tiwari (Congress) (40)	30-4-77 (41)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (41)	In the March 1977 Lok Sabha elections, the Congress, the ruling party in the State, could not win any seat from Uttar Pradesh. The Union Government took the view that this implied a complete lack of confidence on the part of the electorate. (42)
6.	Shri G. D. Tapase (47)	Shri Banarsi Das (Lok Dal) (48)	17-2-80 (49)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (49)	The Union Government felt that having suffered an over-whelming defeat in the Lok Sabha elections held in January 1980, the ruling Party in the State no longer represented the people. (50)
7.	Shri Satya Narayan Reddy (57)	Shri Kalyan Singh (BJP) (57)	6-12-92 (58)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (57)	Following the situation that arose after the demolition of disputed structure at Ayodhya on 6-12-1992 and the resignation of Shri Kalyan Singh owning moral responsibility for the damages caused to the disputed shrine, the President on the recommendation of Union Cabinet invoked article 356 of the Constitution and dissolved the State Assembly. (57)
8.	Shri Motilal Vora (67)	Ms. Mayawati (Bahujan Samaj Party) (67)	18-10-95 (68)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation and later on dissolved on 27-10-95 (68)	On withdrawal of support by the Bhartiya Janata Party no party was in a position to form the Government. (67)

39. INFA's, "India' who's who 1976-77", p.146.
40. The Statesman (Calcutta), dated 1-5-77.
41. G.S.R. 213(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 30-4-77.
42. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, pp. 9-10 also *see* Introduction, p. 1 *ante*.
43. L.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col. 6.
44. R.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col. 5.
45. G.S.R. 396(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 23-6-77.
46. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 10.
47. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 19 February 1980
48. The Times of India (New Delhi), 19 February 1980.
49. G.S.R.38 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part. II-Section 3 (i)] dated 17-2-80.
50. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 199-200 (*See* Union Home Minister's Speech).
51. L.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 197-201.
52. R.S. Deb., 11-3-80, Cols. 121-172.
53. L.S. Deb., 25-3-80, Cols. 196-306 and 26-3-80, Cols. 321-410.
54. R.S. Deb., 27-3-80, Cols. 196-392.
55. G.S.R. 309 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 9-6-80.
56. The Times of India (New Delhi), 10 June 1980.
57. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 7 December 1992.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11-6-77 (43)	11-6-77 (44)	—	—	—	—	23-6-77 (45)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in June, 1977. A Janata Government, headed by Shri Ram Naresh Yadav assumed office on 23-6-77. (46)
11-3-80 (51)	11-3-80 (52)	25-3-80 26-3-80 (53)	27-3-80 (54)	—	—	9-6-80 (55)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in May, 1980. A Congress(I) Government headed by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh assumed office on 9-6-80. (56)
16-12-92 (59)	16-12-92 (60)	22-12-92 23-12-92 (61)	19-12-92 (62)	12-5-93 (63)	13-5-93 (64)	4-12-93 (65)	Elections to the State Legislative Assembly were held on 18-11-93 and 21-11-93 S.P./ B.S.P. Government headed by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was sworn in on 4-12-93. (66)
28-11-95 (69)	28-11-95 (70)	29-11-95 (71)	15-12-95 (72)	11-3-96 (73)	1-3-96 (74)	17-10-96 (75)	After the elections to the State Assembly held in September-October, 1996, no party or alliance was in a position to form the Government. (76)

58. G.S.R. 912 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 6-12-92.
59. L.S. Deb., 16-12-92.
60. R.S. Deb., 16-12-92.
61. L.S. Deb., 22-12-92 and 23-12-1992.
62. R.S. Deb., 19-12-92.
63. L.S. Deb., 12-5-93.
64. R.S. Deb., 13-5-93.
65. G.S.R. 730 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 4-12-93.
66. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 5 December 1993.
67. UNI Backgrounder, Vol. XX, No.44, dated 2-11-95.
68. G.S.R. 685 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 18-10-95.
69. L.S. Deb., 28-11-95.
70. R.S. Deb., 28-11-95.
71. L.S. Deb., 29-11-95.
72. R.S. Deb., 15-12-95.
73. L.S. Deb., 11-3-96.
74. R.S. Deb., 1-3-96.
75. G.S.R. 481 (E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 17-10-96.
76. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 18 October 1996.

UTTAR PRADESH – *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Shri Romesh Bhandari (76)		17-10-96 (77)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (76)	After the elections to the State Assembly held in September-October, 1996, no party or alliance was in a position to form the Government. (76)
10.	Shri Vishnu Kant Shastri (85)		8-3-02 (86)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (87)	After the elections to the State Assembly held in February, 2002, no party or coalition was in a position to form the Government. (85)

77. G.S.R. 912 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 6-12-92.

78. L.S. Deb., 21-11-96. Col. 206.

79. R.S. Deb., 26-11-96. Col. 225.

80. L.S. Deb., 3-12-96. Cols. 334-388, 4-12-96, Cols. 261-308 and 5-12-96, Cols. 254-301.

81. R.S. Deb., 4-12-96, Cols. 250-286 and 5-12-96, Cols. 277-351.

82. L.S. Deb., 13-3-97, Cols. 295-318 and 14-3-97, Cols. 281-283.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of —		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21-11-96 (along with a copy of the Report of Governor to the President, dated 15-10-96 and 16-10-96) (78)	26-11-96 (along with a copy of the Report of Governor to the President dated 15-10-96 and 16-10-96) (79)	3-12-96 4-12-96 5-12-96 (80)	4-12-96 5-12-96 (81)	13-3-97 14-3-97 (82)	—	21-3-97 (83)	A BSP-BJP coalition Ministry headed by Ms. Mayawati assumed office on 21-3-97 (84)
—	—	—	—	—	—	3-5-02 (88)	A BSP-BJP coalition headed by Ms. Mayawati assumed office on 3-5-02. (89)

83. G.S.R. 165 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 21-3-97.
84. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 22 March, 1997.
85. Governor's Report to the President dated 6-3-2002.
86. G.S.R. 178 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 8-3-2002.
87. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 9 March, 2002.
88. G.S.R. 323 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 3-5-2002.
89. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 4 May, 2002.

26. WEST BENGAL

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Dharma Vira (1)	Dr. P.C. Ghosh (Progressive Democratic Front) (1)	20-2-68 (2)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (2)	Position in regard to the relative strengths of various parties was fluid. There were doubts about the majority enjoyed by the Ministry of Dr. P.C. Ghosh. (1)
2.	Shri S.S. Dhawan (13)	Shri Ajoy Kumar Mukherjee (United Front) (14)	19-3-70 (15)	Assembly was suspended and subsequently dissolved on 30-7-70 (14)	Following the resignation of Shri Ajoy Kumar Mukherjee, Chief Minister on 16-3-70 the Governor explored the possibility of formation of an alternative Ministry in the State. He came to the conclusion that there was no prospect of such an alternative Ministry and recommended President's Rule in the State. (14)
3.	Shri S.S. Dhawan (24)	Shri Ajoy Kumar Mukherjee (Democratic Front) (24)	29-6-71 (25)	Assembly was dissolved on 25-6-71 (24)	On 25-6-71, the Chief Minister who enjoyed a thin majority in the Legislative Assembly advised the Governor to dissolve the Legislative Assembly and subsequently on 28-6-71 tendered the resignation of his Council of Ministers. (24)

1. Governor's Report to the President dated 15-2-68.
2. G.S.R. 322, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 20-2-68.
3. L.S. Deb., 20-2-68, Col. 2226.
4. L.S. Deb., 20-2-68, Cols. 2225-2234.
5. R.S. Deb., 20-2-68 Col. 1323.
6. R.S. Deb., 20-2-68, Cols.1323-1338.
7. L.S. Deb., 21-3-68, Cols. 2208-2303 and 22-3-68 Cols. 2611-2634.
8. R.S. Deb., 12-3-68, Cols. 4306-4320 and 4321- 4401.
9. L.S. Deb., 27-8-68, Cols. 2296-2302 and 28-8-68 Cols. 2517-2594.
10. R.S. Deb., 12-8-68, Cols. 2828-2951.
11. G.S.R. 452, Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 25-2-69.
12. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1968-69, p. 66.
13. Governor's report to the President dated 19-3-70.
14. Annual report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1970-71, p. 26.
15. G.S.R. 490, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3 (i)] dated 19-3-70.
16. L.S. Deb., 24-3-70, Cols. 414-415.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20-2-68 (along with a copy of Governor's report to the President, dated 15-2-68) (3)	20-2-68 (along with a copy of Governor's report to the President, dated 15-2-68) (5)	21-3-68 22-3-68 (7)	12-3-68 (9)	27-8-68 28-8-68 (8)	12-8-68 (10)	25-2-69 (11)	Shri Ajoy Kumar Mukherjee Leader of the United Front formed the new Ministry on 25-2-69 after fresh elections held on 9-2-69. (12)
A Statement was also made by the Minister of Home Affairs regarding the Proclamation (4)	A Statement was also made by the Ministor of Home Affairs regarding the Proclamation (6)						
24-3-70 (along with a copy of Governor's report to the President, dated 19-3-70) (16)	20-3-70 (along with a copy of Governor's report to the President, dated 19-3-70) (17)	30-3-70 (18)	25-3-70 31-3-70 (19)	20-8-70 21-8-70 25-8-70 29-3-71 (20)	31-8-70 30-3-71 (21)	2-4-71 (22)	Shri Ajoy Kumar Mukherjee of Bangla Congress and leader of the Democratic Front, consisting mainly of Congress formed the Democratic Coalition Ministry on 2-4-71 after the elections held in the State on 10-3-71. (23) and (24)
29-6-71 (along with a copy of Governor's report to the President, dated 28-6-71) (26)	19-7-71 (along with a copy of Governor's report to the President, dated 28-6-71) (27)	23-7-71 26-7-71 (28)	21-7-71 22-7-71 (29)	4-12-71 6-12-71 7-12-71 (30)	29-11-71 (31)	20-3-72 (32)	The general elections were held on 11-3-72 in the State and the Congress Party won an absolute majority. The Congress Legislature Party elected Shri S.S. Ray as its Leader who formed the Ministry on 20-3-72. (33)

17. R.S. Deb., 20-3-70, Col. 128.
18. L.S. Deb., 30-3-70, Cols. 217-374.
19. R.S. Deb., 25-3-70, Cols. 189-212 and 31-3-70, Cols. 127-185 and 186-194.
20. L.S. Deb., 20-8-70, Cols. 247-251; 258-344; 21-8-70, Cols. 244-259; 25-8-70, Cols. 234-346; and 29-3-71, Cols. 233-277.
21. R.S. Deb., 31-8-70, Cols. 258-341 and 20-3-71, Cols. 174-203.
22. G.S.R. 493, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 2-4-71.
23. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1970-71, p. 28.
24. Governor's Report to the President dated 28-6-71.
25. G.S.R. 984, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 29-6-71.
26. L.S. Deb., 29-6-71, Col. 281.
27. R.S. Deb., 19-7-71, Col. 127.
28. L.S. Deb., 23-7-71, Cols. 171-224 and 26-7-71, Cols. 119-223.
29. R.S. Deb., 21-7-71, Cols. 129-214 and 22-7-71, Cols. 156-237.
30. L.S. Deb., 4-12-71, Cols. 160-163 and 6-12-71, Cols. 11-16 and 7-12-71, Cols. 2-40.
31. R.S. Deb., 29-ll-71, Cols. 152-199.
32. G.S.R. 199(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 20-3-72.
33. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1971-72, p. 34.

26. WEST BENGAL—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Shri Anthony Lancelot Dias (34)	Shri S.S. Ray (Congress) (35)	30-4-77 (36)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (36)	In the March 1977 Lok Sabha elections, the Congress, ruling party in the State could win 3 seats from West Bengal. The Union Government took the view that this implied a lack of confidence on the part of the electorate in the Government of that State. (37)

34. INFA's India Who's Who 1976-77, p. 146.
35. The Statesman (Calcutta), 1 May 1977.
36. G.S.R. 215(E): Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 30-4-77.
37. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, pp. 9-10, also see 'Introduction' p. 1 *ante*.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11-6-77 (38)	11-6-77 (39)					21-6-77 (40)	Elections to the State Assembly were held in June 1977. A Left Front Government headed by Shri Jyoti Basu assumed office on 21-6-77. (41)

38. L.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Cols. 6-7.
39. R.S. Deb., 11-6-77, Col. 5.
40. G.S.R. 388(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(i)] dated 21-6-77.
41. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 10.

PART II

PRESIDENT'S RULE IN UNION TERRITORIES (INCLUDING ERSTWHILE UTs WHICH HAVE SINCE BECOME STATES)

1. ARUNACHAL PRADESH*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri R. N. Haldipur (2)	Shri Tomo Riba (United Peoples Party) (2)	3-11-79 (1)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (1)	Consequent upon the defections from the ruling party, the strength of UPP was reduced to 15 in the 33 member House. On the resignation of the Chief Minister, President's Rule was imposed. (2)

* Arunachal Pradesh became a Union Territory by an Act of Parliament called the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, S-9 *w.e.f.* 21-1-72 and became a State by an Act called the State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986 *w.e.f.* 20-2-87.

1. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1979-80, p. 23 and S.O. 63(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II, Section (3) (ii)] dated 3-11-79.
2. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 4 November 1979.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10
24-1-80 (3)	24-1-80 (4)	18-1-80 (5)	After the elections to the Assembly Congress-I Government headed by Shri Gegong Apang assumed the office on 18-1-80. (6)

3. L.S. Deb., 24-1-80, Col. 18.
4. R.S. Deb., 24-1-80, Col. 19.
5. S.O.38 (E). Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II, Section 3 (ii)] dated 18-1-80.
6. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1979-80, p. 23.

2. DELHI*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Najeeb Jung (1)	Shri Arvind Kejriwal (Aam Aadmi Party) (1)	16-02-14 (2)	Suspended (3)	Chief Minister Shri Arvind Kejriwal of Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) tendered his resignation after his inability to introduce the Jan Lok Pal Bill for the consideration of the Legislative Assembly. (4)

* Delhi became a State by an act called Constitution (Sixty Ninth Amendment) Act, 1991 *w.e.f.* 01-02-1992.

1. Lt. Governor's Report to the President, dated 15-02-2014.
2. S.O. 410 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II, Section 3 (ii)] dated 16-02-2014.
3. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 17 February, 2014.
4. Lt. Governor's Report to the President, dated 15-02-2014.
5. L. S. Deb., 20-02-2014, Col. 722.
6. R. S. Deb., 20-02-2014, page 397.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date(s) of discussion approving the Proclamation in		Date(s) of discussion further approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation in		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20-02-14 (5)	20-02-14 (6)	20-02-14 (7)	20-02-14 (8) 21-02-14 (9)	—	—	14-02-15 (10)	Elections to State Assembly were held in February, 2015. After the Election Shri Arvind Kejriwal, Leader of the Aam Aadmi Party(AAP) was sworn in as Chief Minister on 14.02.2015. (11)

7. L. S. Deb., 20-02-2014, Col.723.
8. R. S. Deb., 20-02-2014, pages 397-398.
9. R. S. Deb., 21-02-2014, pages 332-337.
10. S.O. 507 (E) Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II, Section 3 (ii)] dated 13-02-2015.
11. The Asian Age (New Delhi), 15 February, 2015.

3. GOA, DAMAN & DIU*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri K.R. Damle (1)	Shri Dayanand Bandodkar (MGP) (2)	3-12-66 (2)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (2)	To ensure free and fair conduct of opinion poll in Goa to merge with Maharashtra and Daman & Diu with Gujarat. The territories had also the option to continue as Union Territory. (2)
2.	Shri P. S. Gill (3)	Mrs. Shashikala G. Kakodkar (MGP) (3)	27-4-79 (4)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (4)	Following the defeat of Government on 23-4-79 in the Assembly due to defections from the ruling party on trial of strength, the Chief Minister resigned and no other party was in a position to form a stable Government. (3)

* Goa, Daman & Diu became Union Territory from 16-12-61 by an Act of Parliament called the Constitution (Twelfth Amendment) Act, 1962, S 2 and Goa became a State *w.e.f* 30-5-87 by an Act called the Goa, Daman & Diu Reorganisation Act, 1987.

1. India Reference Annual, 1966.
2. S.O. 3669, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II, Section 3 (ii)] dated 3-12-66.
3. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 29 April, 1979.
4. S.O. 23(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II, Section 3 (ii)] dated 28-4-79.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10
3-12-66 (5)	3-12-66 (6)	5-4-67	After the elections to the Assembly held in February, 1967 the Maharashtrawadi Gomantak Party headed by Shri Dayanand B. Bandodkar formed the Government on 5-4-67. (7)
30-4-79 (8)	30-4-79 (9)	16-1-80 (The proclamation ceased to operate on 16-1-80 and no order rescinding the order of 27-4-79 was issued) (10)	After the elections to the Assembly Congress-I party headed by Shri Pratapsinh Rane assumed the Office of Chief Minister on 16-1-80. (10)

5. L.S. Deb., 3-12-66, Cols. 7334-35.
6. R.S. Deb., 3-12-66, Cols. 3993-95.
7. Kessing's Contemporary Archives, p. 22083.
8. L.S. Deb., 30-4-79, Col. 294.
9. R.S. Deb., 30-4-79, Col. 149.
10. Ministry of Home Affairs.

4. MANIPUR*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Baleshwar Prasad (1)	Shri Longjam Thambou Singh (United Front) (2)	25-10-67 (2)	Assembly was kept in suspended animation (2)	The Assembly had 32 seats equally shared by Congress and United Front. With the defection of a Member of the United Front to the Congress Party and subsequent resignations of Speaker and Deputy Speaker from their offices, both the groups refused to nominate a candidate for Speakership as his election would automatically have given the other side a majority and President's rule was necessitated. (2)
2.	Shri Baleshwar Prasad (4)	Shri M. Koireng Singh (Congress) (4)	16-10-69 (5)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (5)	A Motion of No-confidence was passed by the Assembly on 23-9-69 because of frequent changes in Party alignment by some Members. Accordingly, the Chief Minister resigned and no Party was in a position to form a stable Government. (5)

* Manipur became a Union Territory under the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 and a full-fledged State by an Act passed by the Parliament called the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, *w.e.f.* 21-1-1972.

1. Asian Recorder, 1968.
2. L.S. Deb., 6-12-67, Cols. 4899-4909.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10
—	—	19-2-68 (3)	Congress Party again got majority and Shri M. Koireng Singh assumed the Office of Chief Minister on 19-2-68. (3)
—	—	21-1-72 (After the imposition of President's Rule in 1969, Manipur was accorded a full-fledged statehood *w.e.f.* 21-1-72. Till the elections were held to the new Legislative Assembly and a popular Government was formed, the President issued a fresh Proclamation on the same day under Article 356 of the Constitution) (6)	—

3. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 20 February, 1968.
4. Asian Recorder, 1969.
5. Annual Report, Ministry of Home Affairs, 1969-70, p.p. 77 and 95.
6. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 22 January, 1972.

5. MIZORAM*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri S.K. Chhibber (1)	Shri C. H. Chhunga (Congress) (1)	11-5-77 (2)	The Assembly ceased to exist after expiry of its normal tenure on 11.5.77 (2A)	Consequent upon the expiry of the term of Legislative Assembly, the Chief Minister along with the Council of Ministers resigned and demanded fresh elections. (2)
2.	Shri N.P. Mathur (3)	Shri T. Sailo (Mizo Peoples Conference) (3)	11-11-78 (4)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (4)	Due to the split in the ruling party, the Chief Minister recommended dissolution of the Assembly and holding of fresh elections. (3)

* Mizoram became a Union Territory *w.e.f.* 21-1-72 by an Act of Parliament called the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, S-9 and became a State *w.e.f.* 20-2-87 by virtue of the enforcement of the State of Mizoram Act, 1986.

1. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 11 May, 1977.
2. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 36.
2A. Ministry of Home Affairs.
3. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 12 November, 1978.
4. S.O. 644 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II, Section 3(ii)], dated 11-11-78.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10
-	-	2-6-78 (5)	After the elections to the Assembly the Mizo Peoples Conference (MPC) Party headed by Brig. T. Sailo formed the Government on 2-6-78. (6)
20-11-78 (7)	20-11-78 (8)	8-5-79 (9)	After the elections to the Assembly the Mizo Peoples Conference Party headed by Brig. T. Sailo assumed the office of Chief Minister on 8-5-79.

5. S.O. 368 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3 (ii)], dated 2-6-78.
6. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 3 June, 1978.
7. L.S. Deb., 20-11-78, Col. 303.
8. R.S. Deb., 20-11-78, Col. 162.
9. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1979-80, p. 20.

6. PUDUCHERRY*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri S.L. Silam (2)	Shri V. Venkatabsubha Reddiar (Congress) (1)	18-9-68 (1)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (2)	(9) After having lost the majority in the Assembly due to defections, the Chief Minister resigned on 11-9-68 and no other party was in a position to form a stable Government. (2)
2.	Shri Chhedi Lal (3)	Shri M.O.H. Farook (DMK) (3)	3-1-74 (3A)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (3A)	On withdrawal of support and resignation from the Ministry by the CPI. the Chief Minister resigned on 30-12-73 and no other party was in a position to form the Government. (3)
3.	Shri Chhedi Lal (4)	Shri S. Ramaswamy (ADMK) (4)	28-3-74 (5)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (4)	In a trial of strength, the Government was defeated on the floor of the Assembly by 14 votes to 15 and conse quently the Chief Minister resigned.

* Pondicherry became a Union Territory *w.e.f.* 16-8-62 by the Constitution (Fourteenth Amendment) Act., 1962, ss 5 and 7 and the name has changed to Puducherry by The Pondicherry (Alteration of Name) Act, 2006 *w.e.f.* 13.9.06.

1. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1968-69, p. 90.
2. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 19 September, 1968.
3. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 4 January, 1974.

3A. S.O. 10 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II-Section 3(ii)] dated 3-1-74.

4. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 29 March 1974.
5. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1973-74, p. 3.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10
			(4)
-	-	17-3-69 (6)	After the mid-term Poll to the Assembly, DMK-CPI coalition Government headed by Shri Farook formed the Government on 17-3-69. (6)
-	-	6-3-74 (7)	Elections to the Assembly were held in February 1974 in which the ADMK-CPI alliance emerged as the largest group having though with no absolute majority. ADMK Party headed by Shri S. Ramaswamy formed the Government on 6-3-74. (7)
28-3-74 (8)	22-4-74 (9)	2-7-77 (10)	After the elections to the Assembly, a Minority Government headed by Shri S. Ramaswamy of ADMK formed the Government on 2-7-77.

6. Asian Recorder, 1969.
7. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1973-74, p. 29.
8. L.S. Deb., 28-3-74, Cols. 312-13.
9. R.S. Deb., 22-4-74, Col. 76.
10. Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1977-78, p. 36.

PUDUCHERRY—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Governor	Name of Chief Minister and party in power at the time of issue of Proclamation	Date of issue of Proclamation	Whether Assembly was dissolved or suspended	Circumstances leading to issue of Proclamation
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Shri B. T. Kulkarni (11)	Shri S. Ramaswamy (AIADMK) (11)	12-11-78 (12)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (12)	(10) The AIADMK Government was formed with the support of a lone CPM member. Following the defections of four members from the ruling party, the Government was defeated in a trial of strength. As no other party was in a position to form the Government President's Rule was imposed. (11)
5.	Shri K.M.Chandy (13)	Shri D. Ramachandran (DMK) (13)	24-6-83 (14)	Assembly was dissolved simultaneously (14)	President's Rule was necessitated when Congress-I party withdrew support to the DMK led coalition Government. (13)
6.	Shri Har Swarup Singh (21)	Shri D. Ramachandran (DMK) (23)	12-1-91 (21)	Assembly was suspended but subsequently dissolved on 4-3-91. (22)	The DMK-led coalition Government had been reduced to a minority following the withdrawal of support to it by three Janata Dal legislators. Consequently, the Chief Minister submitted the resignation of his Council of Ministers on 27-12-90, the deadline fixed by the Lt. Governor to prove his majority on the floor of the Assembly. As no party was in a position to form a stable Government President's Rule was imposed. (22)

11. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 13 November, 1978.
12. S.O. 645(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3 (ii)], dated 12-11-78.
13. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 25 June, 1983.
14. S.O. 473(E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3 (ii)], dated 24-6-83 and Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1983-84, p. 44.

Date of laying the Proclamation on the Table of—		Date of revocation of Proclamation	Ministry formed after the revocation of Proclamation
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		
7	8	9	10
20-11-78 (15)	20-11-78 (16)	16-1-80 (17)	After the election to the Assembly a DMK-Congress coalition Government headed by Shri D. Ramachandran formed the Government on 16-1-80. (17)
26-7-78 (20)	25-7-78 (18)	16-3-85 (19)	The elections to the Assembly were held on March, 1985 in which Congress Party won 15 seats, the largest group in the 30 member House. The Congress Government headed by Shri M.O.H. Farook formed the Government on 16-3-85. (19)
4-3-91 (22)	-	4-7-91 (23)	After the elections to the Legislative Assembly, held in June 1991 the Congress-I party formed the Ministry under the Chief Ministership of Shri V. Vaithilingam on 4-7-91. (24)

15. L.S. Deb., dated 20-11-78, Col. 303.
16. R.S. Deb., dated 20-11-78, Col. 162.
17. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 17 January, 1980.
18. R.S. Deb., dated 25-7-83, Col. 275.
19. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 17 March, 1985.
20. L.S. Deb., dated 26-7-83, Col. 728.
21. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 13 January, 1991.
22. L.S. Deb., dated 4-3-91. *See suo motu* statement made by the Minister of State for Home Affairs.
23. S.O. 153 (E), Gazette of India, Extraordinary, [Part II-Section 3(i)], dated 4-7-91.
24. The Hindustan Times (New Delhi), 5 July, 1991.

APPENDIX I

Text of Articles 356 and 357 of the Constitution

[As amended upto and including the Constitution (Forty-eighth Amendment) Act, 1984]

356. *Provisions in case of failure of Constitutional Machinery in States*-(I) If the President on receipt of a report from the Governor[1] of a State or otherwise, is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the Provisions of this Constitution, the President may by Proclamation—

(a) assume to himself all or any of the functions of the Government of the State and all or any of the powers vested in or exercisable by the Governor[2] or any body or authority in the State other than the Legislature of the State;

(b) declare that the powers of the Legislature of the State shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament;

(c) make such incidental and consequential provisions as appear to the President to be necessary or desirable for giving effect to the objects of the Proclamation, including provisions for suspending in whole or in part of the operation of any provisions of this Constitution relating to any body or authority in the State:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall authorise the President to assume to himself any of the powers vested in or exercisable by a High Court, or to suspend in whole or in part the operation of any provision of this Constitution relating to High Courts.

(2) Any such Proclamation may be revoked or varied by a subsequent Proclamation.

(3) Every Proclamation issued under this article shall be laid before each House of Parliament and shall, except where it is a Proclamation revoking a previous Proclamation, cease to operate at the expiration of two months unless before the expiration of that period it has been approved by resolutions of both Houses of Parliament:

Provided that if any such Proclamation (not being a Proclamation revoking a previous Proclamation) is issued at a time when the House of the People is dissolved, or the dissolution of the House of the People takes place during the period of two months referred to in this clause, and if a resolution approving the Proclamation has been passed by the Council of States, but no resolution with respect to such Proclamation has been passed by the House of the People before the expiration of that period, the Proclamation shall cease to operate at the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the House of the People first sits after its reconstitution unless before the expiration of the said period of thirty days a resolution approving the Proclamation has also been passed by the House of the People.

(4) A Proclamation so approved shall, unless revoked, cease to operate on the expiration of a period of six months from the date of issue of the Proclamation[3]:

Provided that if and so often as a resolution approving the continuance in force of such a Proclamation is passed by both Houses of Parliament, the Proclamation shall, unless revoked, continue in force for a further period of (six months)[4] from the date on which under this clause it would otherwise have ceased to operate, but no such Proclamation shall in any case remain in force for more than three years:

Provided further that if the dissolution of the House of the People takes place during any such period of (six months)[4] and a resolution approving the continuance in force of such Proclamation has been passed by the Council of States, but no resolution with respect to the continuance in force of such Proclamation has been passed by the House of the People during the said period, the Proclamation shall cease to operate at the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the House of the People first sits after its reconstitution unless before the expiration of the said period of thirty days a resolution approving the continuance in force of the Proclamation has also been passed by the House of the People.

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[1]The words "or Rajpramukh" omitted by the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act 1956, S. 29 and Sch.

[2]The words "or Rajpramukh, as the case may be" omitted by S. 29 and Sch. *Ibid.*

[3]Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1978, S. 38 for "one year from the date of the passing of the second of the resolutions approving the Proclamation under clause (3)" (*w.e.f.* 20-6-1979). The words "one year" were *subs,* for the original words "six months" by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, S. 50 *(w.e.f.* 3-1-77).

[4]Subs. by *ibid,* for "one year".

[Provided also that in the case of Proclamation issued under clause (1) on the 11th day of May, 1987 with respect to the State of Punjab, the reference in the first proviso to this clause to "three years" shall be construed as a reference to "five years."][5]

[(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (4) a resolution with respect to the continuance in force of a Proclamation approved under clause (3) for any period beyond the expiration of one year from the date of issue of such Proclamation shall not be passed by either House of Parliament unless—

(a) a Proclamation of Emergency is in operation, in the whole of India or, as the case may be, in the whole or any part of the State, at the time of the passing of such resolution, and

(b) the Election Commission certifies that the continuance in force of the Proclamation approved under clause (3) during the period specified in such resolution is necessary on account of difficulties in holding general elections to the Legislative Assembly of the State concerned.][6]

[Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to the Proclamation issued under clause (1) on the 11th day of May, 1987 with respect to the State of Punjab.][7]

357. *Exercise of Legislative powers under Proclamation issued under Article 356*—(1) Where by a Proclamation issued under clause (1) of Article 356, it has been declared that the powers of the Legislature of the State shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament it shall be competent:—

(a) for Parliament to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State to make laws, and to authorise the President to delegate, subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, the power so conferred to any other authority to be specified by him in that behalf;

(b) for Parliament, or for the President or other authority in whom such power to make laws is vested under sub-clause (a), to make laws conferring powers and imposing duties, or authorising the conferring of powers and the imposition of duties, upon the Union or officers and authorities thereof;

(c) for the President to authorise when the House of the People is not in session expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State pending the sanction of such expenditure by Parliament.

[(2) Any law made in exercise of the power of Legislature of the State by Parliament or the President or other authority referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause (1) which Parliament or the President or such other authority would not, but for the issue of a Proclamation under Article 356, have been competent to make shall, after the Proclamation has ceased to operate, continue in force until altered or repealed or amended by a competent legislature or other authority.][8]

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[5]Subs. by the Constitution (Sixty-eighth Amendment) Act, 1991.

[6]Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1978, S. 38, for Col. (5) (*w.e.f.* 20-6-1979). Col. (5) was *ins.* by the Constitution (Thirty-eight Amendment) Act, 1975, S. 6 (retrospectively).

[7]Subs. by the Constitution (Fifty-ninth Amendment) Act, 1988.

[8]Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, S.51 for Col. (2) (*w.e.f.* 3-1-1997).

APPENDIX II

Text of Section 92 of the Constitution of Jammu & Kashmir

92. Provisions in case of failure of Constitutional machinery in the State:—

(1) If at any time the *Governor is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, the Governor may by Proclamation—

(a) assume to himself all or any of the functions of the Government of the State and all or any of the powers vested in or exercisable by any body or authority in the State;

(b) make such incidental and consequential provisions as appear to the 'Governor to be necessary or desirable for giving effect to the objects of the Proclamation, including provisions for suspending in whole or in part the operation of any provision of this Constitution relating to any body or authority in the State:

Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise the 'Governor to assume to himself any of the powers vested in or exercisable by the High Court or to suspend in whole or in part the operation of any provision of this Constitution relating to the High Court.

(2) Any such Proclamation may be revoked or varied by a subsequent Proclamation.

(3) Any such Proclamation whether varied under sub-section (2) or not, shall except where it is Proclamation revoking a previous Proclamation cease to operate on the expiration of six months from the date on which it was first issued.

(4) If the Governor by a Proclamation under this section assumes to himself any of the powers of the Legislature to make laws, any law made by him in the exercise of that power shall subject to the terms thereof, continue to have effect until two years have elapsed from the date on which the Proclamation ceases to have effect, unless sooner repealed or re-enacted by an Act of the Legislature and any reference in this Constitution to any Acts of or laws made by the Legislature shall be construed as including a reference to such law.

(5) No Proclamation under sub-section (1) shall be issued except with the concurrence of President of India.

(6) Every Proclamation under this section shall, except where it is a Proclamation revoking a previous Proclamation, be laid before each House of the Legislature as soon as it is convened.

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* Substituted for "Sadari-Riyasat" by the Constitution of Jammu & Kashmir (Sixth Amendment) Act,1965, S.2.

APPENDIX III

Text of Section 51 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963

51. If the President, on receipt of a report from the Administrator of a Union Territory or otherwise, is satisfied—

(a) that a situation has arisen in which the administration of the Union Territory cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or

(b) that for the proper administration of the Union Territory it is necessary or expedient so to do, the President may, by order, suspend the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act for such period as he thinks fit and make such incidental and consequential provisions as may appeal to him to be necessary or expedient for administering the Union Territory in accordance with the provisions of article 239.

APPENDIX IV

Summary Table of President's Rule in States and Union Territories

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of time President's Rule imposed	Duration of President's Rule	
			From	To
1	2	3	4	5
I. STATES				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	15.11.54	28.03.55
			18.01.73	10.12.73
			01.03.14	08.06.14
2.	Assam	4	12.12.79	06.12.80
			30.06.81	13.01.82
			19.03.82	27.02.83
			27.11.90	30.06.91
3.	Bihar	8	29.06.68	26.02.69
			04.07.69	16.02.70
			09.01.72	19.03.72
			30.04.77	24.06.77
			17.02.80	08.06.80
			28.03.95	04.04.95
			12.02.99	08.03.99
			07.03.05	24.11.05
4.	Goa	3	14.12.90	25.01.91
			10.02.99	09.06.99
			04.03.05	07.06.05
5.	Gujarat	5	13.05.71	17.03.72
			09.02.74	18.06.75
			12.03.76	24.12.76
			17.02.80	07.06.80
			19.09.96	23.10.96
6.	Haryana	3	21.11.67	21.05.68
			30.04.77	21.06.77
			06.04.91	23.06.91
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2	30.04.77	22.06.77
			15.12.92	03.12.93
8.	Jammu & Kashmir[13]	3	07.09.86	06.11.86

[13] President's Rule was imposed following the expiration of 6 months of Governor's Rule promulgated under section 92 of the Constitution of Jammu & Kashmir during 7.3.86 to 6.9.86 and 19.1.90 to 18.7.90. Earlier the duration of Governor's Rule in the State was from 27.3.77 to 9.7.77.

1	2	3	4	5
			18.07.90	09.10.96
			10.07.08	05.01.09
9.	Jharkhand	3	19.01.09	30.12.09
			01.06.10	11.09.10
			18.01.13	13.07.13
10.	Karnataka	6	27.03.71	20.03.72
			31.12.77	27.02.78
			21.04.89	30.11.89
			10.10.90	17.10.90
			09.10.07	12.11.07
			20.11.07	30.05.08
11.	Kerala	9	23.03.56	01.11.56
			01.11.56	05.04.57
			31.07.59	22.02.60
			10.09.64	24.03.65
			24.03.65	06.03.67
			04.08.70	03.10.70
			05.12.79	25.01.80
			21.10.81	28.12.81
			17.03.82	24.05.82
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	30.4.77	23.06.77
			17.02.80	09.06.80
			15.12.92	07.12.93
13.	Maharashtra	2	17.02.80	09.06.80
			28.09.14	31.10.14
14.	Manipur	8	21.01.72	20.03.72
			28.03.73	04.03.74
			16.05.77	29.06.77
			14.11.79	13.01.80
			28.02.81	19.06.81
			07.01.92	08.04.92
			31.12.93	13.12.94
			02.06.01	05.03.02
15.	Meghalaya	2	11.10.91	05.02.92
			19.03.2009	04.06.10
16.	Mizoram	1	07.09.88	24.01.89
17.	Nagaland	4	22.03.75	25.11.77
			07.08.88	25.01.89
			02.04.92	22.02.93
			03.01.08	12.03.08
18.	Odisha	6	25.02.61	23.06.61

1	2	3	4	5
			11.01.71	03.04.71
			03.03.73	06.03.74
			16.12.76	29.12.76
			30.04.77	26.06.77
			17.02.80	09.06.80
19.	Punjab	9	20.06.51	17.04.52
			04.03.53	07.03.54
			05.07.66	01.11.66
			23.08.68	17.02.69
			15.06.71	17.03.72
			30.04.77	20.06.77
			17.02.80	07.06.80
			06.10.83	29.09.85
			11.05.87	23.02.92
20.	Rajasthan	4	13.03.67	26.04.67
			30.04.77	22.06.77
			17.02.80	06.06.80
			15.12.92	04.12.93
21.	Sikkim	2	18.08.79	17.10.79
			25.05.84	08.03.85
22.	Tamil Nadu	4	31.01.76	30.06.77
			17.02.80	09.06.80
			30.01.88	27.01.89
			30.01.91	24.06.91
23.	Telangana£	1	01.03.14	01.06.14
24.	Tripura	3	21.01.72	20.03.72
			05.11.77	04.01.78
			11.03.93	10.04.93
25.	Uttar Pradesh	10	25.02.68	26.02.69
			01.10.70	18.10.70
			13.06.73	08.11.73
			30.11.75	21.01.76
			30.04.77	23.06.77
			17.02.80	09.06.80
			06.12.92	04.12.93
			18.10.95	17.10.96
			17.10.96	21.03.97
			08.03.02	03.05.02
26.	West Bengal	4	20.02.68	25.02.69
			19.03.70	02.04.71
			29.06.71	20.03.72
			30.04.77	21.06.77

£ Telangana was a part of Andhra Pradesh State when President's Rule was imposed.

1	2	3	4	5
II. UNION TERRITORIES* (INCLUDING ERSTWHILE UTs WHICH HAVE SINCE BECOME STATES)				
1.	Arunachal Pradesh**	1	03.11.79	18.01.80
2.	Delhi·	1	16.02.14	14.02.15
3.	Goa***, Daman & Diu	2	03.12.66	05.04.67
			27.04.79	16.01.80
4.	Manipur@	2	25.10.67	19.02.68
			16.10.69	21.01.72
5.	Mizoram@@	2	11.05.77	02.06.78
			11.11.78	08.05.79
6.	Puducherry#	6	18.09.68	17.03.69
			03.01.74	06.03.74
			28.03.74	02.07.77
			12.11.78	16.01.80
			24.06.83	16.03.85
			12.01.91	04.07.91

* President's Rule is imposed under section 51 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963.
** Arunachal Pradesh became a State *w.e.f.* 20.7.87.
• Delhi became a State *w.e.f.* 01.02.92.
*** Goa became a State *w.e.f.* 30.5.87.
@ Manipur became a State *w.e.f.* 21.1.72.
@@ Mizoram became a State *w.e.f.* 20.2.87.
# Pondicherry became Puducherry by The Pondicherry (alteration of Name) Act 200 *w.e.f.* 13.9.06.

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